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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXVII.---NO. 103 WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1901. WHOLE NO. 10,430

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by Mail,	$5.00
Six Months, "	2.50
Three Months, "	1.25
Two Months, "	1.00

Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Queen Victoria died at 6.30 P. M., yesterday; the news was announced in London and throughout the country districts by the tolling of church bells; it is thought the funeral will place at Frogmore. —— The N. C. Legislature elected F. M. Simmons U. S. Senator to succeed Marion Butler. —— Three negro boys were burned in their home, Norfolk county, Va. —— The Bulgarian cabinet resigned on account of international differences. —— President McKinley sent a message of condolence to King Edward VII. —— Both houses of Congress adopted appropriate resolutions and adjourned as a mark of respect. —— Foreign ministers in Pekin will reply to the Chinese note Tuesday. —— Texas Legislature elected J. W. Bailey U S. Senator. —— Ex-congressmen R J Gamble succeeds Pettigrew as U S Senator from South Dakota. —— —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent.; cotton dull, middling uplands 9⅛c; flour displayed moderate steadiness, but was still very quiet; wheat—spot easy; No 2 red 79½c f. o. b. afloat; corn—spot easy; oats—spot steady, No. 2 30½c; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine dull at 41@41½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 23.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 51 degrees; 8 P. M., 51 degrees; maximum, 58 degrees; minimum, 49 degrees; mean, 54 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 07; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.37 inches.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C., at 8 A. M., 6.3 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—For North Carolina—Fair Wednesday; northerly winds becomming variable, fresh to brisk on the coast. Thursday probably fair.

Port Almanac--January 23.

Sun Rises	7 06 A. M.
Sun Sets	5 18 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 12 M
High Water at Southport	9 46 P M
High Water Wilmington	12 16 A. M.

Senator Glass, one of the Virginia solons, will go the Arkansas Hot Springs to recuperate. All broke up as it were.

The English are howling because the Boers shoot dum-dum bullets. But the Boers say they took them from the British and are only returning them.

A $17,000,000 steel company has been organized to fight the Carnegie company. But where will the $17,000,000 company be when Carnegie's $160,000,000 company butts it?

Rev. George W. Unkle, a Pennsylvania preacher, who has just celebrated his 76th birthday has been preaching for 50 years, and would never accept pay. Good old uncle.

M. Nogro, a French naval officer was so elated at being made Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, that he became hilarious over it and died from joy.

Editor Harmsworth says Edison is the American best known in Europe. And Chauncey M. Depew has been over there fifty times and swapped chestnuts with the Prince of Wales, too.

The Maximite explosive can, it is said, send a projectile through seven inches of Harveyized steel armor. Now it will be in order to invent something that the Maximite propelled projectile can't penetrate.

Under protective legislation wild deer have increased so rapidly in Connecticut that there is said to be more in the State than at any previous time in 150 years. They are often seen grazing with cattle in the pastures.

Orange growers in Southern California are clamoring for more cars. They say the railroads cannot furnish them with more than half enough to move their crop. The Florida orange growers are not making any objection.

They have it warm sometimes in Senatorial contests out West. Editor Rosewater, who is trying to be elected Senator from Nebraska, has had such a warm time dodging constables that he has applied to the court for an injunction restraining them from pursuing him till he gets through his Senatorial fracas.

A dissatisfied married couple in Illinois arranged matters amicably by agreeing to separate. The question as to how to dispose of their five-year old child was settled by swapping it with the father for a Shetland pony and a Jersey cow. The advantage seems to have been with the man in thus easily getting rid of a woman who would swap her child for a little horse and cow.

LOCAL DOTS.

— An entertainment will be given in the lecture room of the First Baptist Church, Wednesday evening, January 30th.

— Mr. James W. Veal, of Mount Olive, has been appointed a railway mail clerk by the Postoffice department at Washington.

— Six window sashes were stolen from a house on Dickinson Hill, Brooklyn, Sunday night. The house was vacated the day before.

— Rev. A. D. McClure will make a talk this evening at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church on the beneficence of the reign of Queen Victoria.

— The street force is now engaged in grading Second street between Market and Dock. When the grading is finished, the thoroughfare will be macadamized.

— Mr. Thos. Barr, oiler on the auxiliary cruiser *Hornet*, left yesterday for Norfolk where he has been ordered for duty. Oiler Gibbons is here, by orders, to take his place.

— Papers for the transfer of property, 55x132 feet on Sixth between Queen and Castle, were recorded yesterday by Joseph Lander and wife. Mr. Jas. O. Brown was the purchaser at $700.

— The degree team of Capt. J. T. King of Wilmington Lodge, No. 139, I. O. O. F., will by special request, confer the initiatory degree on a candidate at the meeting of Orion Lodge, No. 67, this evening.

— Fourth class postmasters have been appointed in North Carolina as follows: T. A. Norment at Rowland, N. C, vice I. T. McLean, and J. E. Singleton, at Shannon, Robeson county, vice W. C. McPhail, deceased.

— The entertainment which was announced to be given at the residence of Mr. W. E. Perdew on Friday night by Grace Epworth League has been indefinitely postponed. The date will be given later.

— Senator Pritchard has introduced a bill in the Senate amending the River and Harbor appropriation bill by adding an additional $250,000 for the Cape Fear river improvement between Wilmington and Fayetteville.

— The collection for the Associated Charities at St. Paul's Episcopal Church Sunday amounted to $112,-75. The amount raised by St. James' Episcopal Church was $66 81; making a total from the two congregations of $179,56.

— "Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works" will be presented as an entertainment for the children at the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen, streets to-night beginning at 8 o'clock. The hall of the church will be used for theevent.

— Very little progress was made yesterday in pumping out the sunken steamer *Hawes*. A part of the derrick gave way during the day and the hull will now be raised further out of the water in order that the pumping may be facilitated.

—The fire alarm from box 16 at 3:20 o'clock yesterday morning was on account of a blaze in the store of Mr. J. Q Herring, No. 914 Fourth street. The damage to building and stock was about $50. The building was owned by Mr. W. H. Chadbourn.

— A meeting of Fifth Ward voters will be held at the Hook and Ladder house, near corner Fifth and Castle streets, Friday night at 8 o'clock for the purpose of considering matters of a local political character. The STAR is asked to make announcement of the meeting.

— Rev. J. J. Payseur, pastor of Brooklyn Baptist Church, is holding a century inter-denominational evangelistic service during this week in line with the movement inaugurated in New York. Ministers from the various churches in the city will preach during the serices of services. Rev. A. D. McClure preached last night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

City Taxes—Last call.
Opera House—"Myrtle Ferns."
A. Mavronichols—Large shipment.
S. J. Davis—Stylish livery outfits.

Asks Change of Name.

Mr. L. Hansen has posted notice at the Court House that he will make application to the Clerk of the Superior Court for an order empowering him to change his name from "Ludvig Hansen," his true name, to "Louis Hanson." Mr. Hansen asks for the change, as the notice sets forth, because he has become a citizen of the United States of America and intending to make this the country of himself and family, he wishes to Americanize the name.

Will Marry at Burgaw.

Miss Arcadia Hall, daughter of Mr. W. H. Hall, and Mr. R. L. Sellers, both of this city, will be married in Burgaw this morning. Mr. R. J. Sellers, of Raleigh, a brother of the groom, and Mr. Wm. B. Litgen, of Wilmington, are in Burgaw to witness the ceremony. The couple will return to Wilmington this evening.

Epworth League Officers.

Officers of Grace Epworth League have been elected as follows: Miss Bessie Hankins, president; Mr. Eric Norden, first vice president; Mrs. W. W. Hodges, second vice president; Miss Sarah P. Fitts, third vice president; Miss Bessie Fillyaw, treasurer; Miss Lydia Yates, secretary.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Ballot for United States Senator Taken in Both Houses of the Legislature.

HON. F. M. SIMMONS CHOSEN.

Important Measures Under Consideration. Broughton's Reformatory Bill and Aycock's Text Book Bill—An Amendment to Constitution

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 22.—The bills which are now attracting most attention before legislative committees are those of Aycock for State adoption of school text books and Broughton's bill providing for the establishment of a reformatory for young criminals.

A perfect swarm of lobbyists are here working in the interest of the various publishers of text books. Nearly all of them favor State adoption as provided for in the pending bill, but there is an endless variety of amendments and counter amendments, which the various interests are advocating.

The concensus of opinion among legislators is that there must be uniformity and lower prices for text books throughout the State and that this must be brought about by State adoption.

The text book bill will in no way affect the city schools acting under special charter. It is a notorious fact, though, generally discussed here, that the text book abuses in many of these city schools are more grievous than in the country districts. It is openly charged that there are frequent and flagrant changes of text books in the midst of sessions, in many instances for no other apparent reason than to give sales to some publisher's book who offers some inducement to those in a position to require the change. A prominent member of the Board of Education said this morning that while this and many kindred abuses were prevalent in many of these schools, the power to remedy the evil was vested with the respective city authorities and the remedy was with them entirely.

Mr. Broughton's reformatory bill will receive a favorable report and provides for the appropriation of $25,-000. At first there will be an institution for white criminals, from 8 to 11 years, only. Later on it is proposed by the promoters of the bill to provide a similar institution for the young negro criminals.

The bill by Carson, of Alexander, providing for an amendment to the Constitution so that the State Senatorial districts and basis of representation in the House of Representatives will be on strictly white population, is eliciting much comment, but members of the General Assembly are rather reticent in expressions of opinion. The bill is in the hands of the Judiciary Committee.

Balloting for Senator.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 22.—At noon to-day simultaneous ballots were taken in the Senate and the House for United States Senator. Hon. F. M. Simmons was placed in nomination in the Senate by Broughton, seconded by Foushee, Warren and others. In the House by White, of Jones, seconded by Gattis of Orange, and Simms of Wake. All made strong, well received speeches, worthy tributes to the great Democratic leader. The nomination of Richmond Pearson, Republican, in the Senate was by Pianix of Yadkin, seconded by Dula; in the House by Benbow, by Blythe seconding. The ballots resulted as follows: Senate—Simmons 36, Pearson 8; House—Simmons 88, Pearson 18. Populists were excused from voting in both branches of the Assembly. The final joint ballot for United States Senator will be held at noon to-morrow, to carry out the formality of election. Simms won special laurels seconding Simmons' nomination in the House. He said he spoke in behalf of two hundred thousand Democrats, with the hope that he may be a Senator as long hereafter as he wishes, for he has no other riches than the harvest of hearts gathered in North Carolina.

A joint resolution inviting J. L. M. Curry to address the Assembly on education has passed the House and Senate. The vote was not announced. There was sharp debate on the subject in the House. Gudger and others opposed Curry, on the ground that Curry lobbied against Crawford in favor of Pearson in the Congressional contest. It looked at one time as though the resolution would be lost. The discussion was one of the liveliest of the session. Only thirteen voted to table the resolution.

Among the bills passed in the House to day were the following: To allow New Hanover Commissioners to pay the chairman a salary; to repeal the law in regard to fishing in New Hanover.

Bills were introduced:

By Willard, to provide home rule for North Carolina cities.

Nicholson, to incorporate the Chamber of Commerce of Washington.

McKethan, to furnish Supreme Court reports to Cumberland county.

In the Senate, Foy, of Pender, introduced a bill to amend the oyster law of Pender so that oysters may be taken from Topsail sound at any season of the year for agricultural purposes. The present law prohibits from February 25th to October 25th for any purpose.

By Brown, to establish Chadbourn township, Columbus county.

By Morton, a resolution to endorse the report of the committee to examine the State Treasurer's books and instruct the Attorney General.

By Broughton, for the relief and government of the institution for the deaf, dumb and blind.

The following bills have passed the Senate: To incorporate the James Walker Memorial Hospital (now ready for ratification); to incorporate the United Sons and Daughters of Salem, without the $50 corporation tax; to repeal Chapter 54, Public Laws of 1891, affecting Pamlico county; to authorize Concord to issue $125,000 in bonds.

Thompson, of Onslow, introduced in the House to-day a bill to tax gross earnings of railroads; the same as the bill that failed to pass the last Legislature. It provides for a graduated tax of one and three fourths per cent. where earnings amount to $5,500 per mile.

The bill of Willard, of New Hanover, providing home rule for North Carolina cities, is important. It provides that cities of five thousand inhabitants, having legislative authority, may cause an election of seven free holders of three years' residence; this board to organize and prepare a charter in duplicate for the mayor and register of deeds; to be published in a newspaper for twenty days; to hold election within thirty days for submitting the proposed charter to the qualified voters of the town. When thus adopted it goes to the Legislature for approval or rejection, without power to alter or amend. Amendments can be made only every two years, by vote of city voters.

The Committee on Elections heard the contest from Wilkes, McNeill (Republican) vs. Green (Democrat), today. Green is the sitting member. The committee sustained the demurrer of the contestee (Green) that no evidence is introduced by the contestant and will report in favor of Green retaining the seat.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mrs. J. N. Brand is visiting relatives in Sumter, S. C.

— Mr. L. Stein returned home yesterday from a trip North.

— Mr. William Sloan, of Garland, is in the city on a business trip.

— Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbert Martin have returned from their bridal tour.

— Mr. Wade S. Royal, of Benson, was a visitor to the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Edward G. Polley, inspector of U. S. Customs, went up to Wallace yesterday to spend a few days.

— Mr. H. H. Jones, A. C. L. agent at Pollocksville, after spending a few days in the city, returned home yesterday.

— Mrs. B. S. Benthner, of New York, a sister of Mr. N. Jacobi, and Mr. M. J. Beuswanger, of Richmond, arrived last evening to attend the Jacobi David nuptials.

— Mrs. W. A. Hoke, of Lincolnton, arrived yesterday to join her husband, Judge Hoke, who is presiding at the present term of New Hanover Superior Court. Both are guests at The Orton.

GRAND CHARITY BALL.

Given Last Night in the Masonic Temple by Harmony Circle of Temple Israel. An Elegant Supper.

The Charity ball given last night in the Masonic Temple by Harmony Circle of the Temple of Israel was a brilliant affair and a pronounced success in every particular. The ladies in their elaborate evening gowns and the gentlemen in the conventional full dress presented a grand spectacle. The music was delightfully furnished by Miller's Orchestra and the many dancers tripped the light fantastic until the early hours of this morning.

At midnight the banquet hall was thrown open to the guests and the repast was sumptuous. The decorations were effectively arranged in pink and white, set off with green foliage.

The following committees vied with each other in making the occasion a magnificent success:

General Committee of Arrangements —Mr. Sol Bear, president of the congregation and chairman of building committee; Messrs. S. Solomon, L. Bluethenthal, I. M. Bear, A. Weill, Sam Bear, Jr., J. Weill, George Honnet, A. Shrier, A. David, William Goodman and M. W. Jacobi.

Dancing—Messrs. I. W. Solomon, I. M. Bear, E. E. David, Adolph Goodman and Geo. Honnet, Jr.

Refreshments—Mrs. B. Solomon and Mrs. I. L. Greenewald, chairmen, assisted by Mrs. A. Liebman, Mrs. Sam Bear, Sr., Mrs. A. A. Nathan, Mrs. S. Mendelsohn, Mrs. M. Rosenmann and Mrs. Nathan Schloss.

Table Decorations—Mrs. L. Bluethenthal, chairman, Mrs. S. Solomon and Mrs. S. A. Schloss.

The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. S. Solomon; Mr. and Mrs. L. Stein; Mr. and Mrs. B. Solomon; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Solky; Mr. and Mrs. A. Shrier; Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Taylor; Mr. and Mrs. M. Rosenmann; Mrs. G. Rosenthal, Charlotte; Mrs. H. H. Waxman; Mr. and Mrs. A. Leibman; Mrs. Sam'l Bear, Sr.; Mrs. Goodman; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Nutt; Mr. and Mrs. J. Weil; Mrs. J. I. Macks; Mr. and Mrs. George Honnet; Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Penny; Miss Marcella Shrier, Mr. Albert Solomon; Miss Lillie Taylor, Mr. Julius Taylor; Mrs. A. Cohen, Washington, D. C., Mr. E. E. David; Miss Amelia Brunhild, Mr. I. M. Bear; Miss Bessie Levy, of Philadelphia, Mr. I. W. Solomon; Mrs. Kahn, Mr. Isaac Bear; Miss Alice Rheinstein, Mr. G. Danenbaum; Miss Blanche David, Mr. M. W. Jacobi; Miss Hattie Taylor, Mr. J. L Solomon; Miss Mamie Bear, Mr. Adolph Goodman; Miss Hannah Shrier, Mr. Geo. Honnet, Jr.; Miss Stella Shrier, Mr. Ahrens; Mrs. Sycle, of Philadelphia, Mr. Sam'l Bear, Jr.

Stags—Messrs. B. Goodman, H. C. Bear, J. N. Jacobi, E. J. Bear and I. J. Bear.

The ball was given for the benefit of the Temple of Israel.

Mr. Sol. Bear, one of the promoters of the ball, was not in attendance, owing to his being in mourning.

Do you want 2,000 or 3,000 old newspapers at your own price? If so, call at the STAR office. They make a cheap wrapping paper.

OFFICERS' ANNUAL REPORTS

Were Read at Important Meeting of Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, Yesterday Afternoon

An important meeting of Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, was held at 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the W. L. I. armory, at which the annual reports of the officers were read. The reports of Mrs. Sarah James, the secretary, and Miss Mary Meares, the treasurer, were very satisfactoty and they were approved.

The president, Mrs. Wm. M. Parsley, made a very interesting report, which is as follows:

Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy:

In reviewing the work of the year, there is nothing of any prominence calling for special remark, but all our obligations have been met creditably and our expenses paid regularly. Our membership has increased in a gratifying manner. We now number nearly one hundred.

Memorial Day was observed with all reverence and honor to our Confederate heroes, and sixteen stone markers placed during the year.

The fund which for several years has been set aside for the Jefferson Davis monument, has been increased to seventy five dollars and forwarded; ten dollars contributed for the Vance portrait to be placed in the North Carolina room and five dollars for the purchase of the Chapman pictures for the Solid South room in the Richmond Museum.

In May we sent to the North Carolina room an excellent oil portrait, beautifully framed, of Hon. George Davis, the gift of sixteen generous friends who were proud to honor the memory of this noble Wilmingtonian. This painting was the work of a member of our chapter, and in this fact we take great pride.

In accordance with the expressed wish of some of our Veterans we have ordered Crosses of Honor, which are the gift of the Daughters of the Confederacy to, "every veteran who did his duty and kept faithful to the cause, however poor or obscure he may now be"—and a few days ago, on General Lee's birthday, these crosses were presented, by Mrs. Gaston Meares of our Chapter, in a most tender, and beautiful manner to sixty of those men whose certificates show their claims. We have still on hand some papers which came too late for us to obtain the crosses, and these, with others which may be sent in, will be held over until the tenth of May.

During the year the interest has not been shown in our Museum which is necessary. Our faithful registrar, who ever since the beginning, has taken the greatest pride and pleasure in it, has been compelled by circumstances to resign, and the committees who should, in a measure at least, have filled her place, failing to respond when called upon, the room has not been open for visitors since last May, and some donations are still unrecorded.

The most notable gift to the room during the year, are, a triune portrait of Generals Lee, Jackson and Johnson, and several files of newspapers, published during the war, and a complete file of the *Confederate Veteran*, published in Nashville, Tenn. A special committee appointed for the purpose has lately had the room cleaned and put in order, but we hope the regular committees whose duty it is to care for the Museum, will arrange and get it in the best possible condition before the General Convention.

Some months ago the president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, Mrs. Weed, of Florida, made a brief visit in our city, and at that time many of us had the pleasure of making her acquaintance.

The General Convention will meet here on the second Wednesday in November, and it is very necessary that most of the arrangements for the occasion be made before our last meeting in May.

The members of the Chapter will, I trust, be ready, each one, to do her part, to make the convention pleasant and successful. We had a most cordial and fraternal offer of assistance from the other chapters in the State, but while appreciating the spirit of the offer we will not call for assistance unless we find ourselves unable to meet our obligations.

With this in view several plans for the entertainment are being considered, and we hope that these will be supported and made as successful as possible by the members of the Chapter.

Sincerely yours,
MRS. WM. M. PARSLEY.

Committees were appointed to arrange for the entertainment of the United Daughters of the Confederacy which will convene in annual session in Wilmington on the 13th of November.

The Memorial committee has decided to give a tea at the W. L. I. armory on Friday evening, February 1st, for the benefit of the Memorial work. The committee will be glad to receive any donations at the armory on the 31st inst., and also on the following day.

MASONS' RECEPTION TO LADIES.

Date Changed to February 7th—Address Will Be by Iredell Meares, Esq.

The date for the reception to be given by the Masons of the city in compliment to the ladies who assisted so graciously in the recent fair and chrysanthemum show, has been changed from Thursday, February 14th, to Thursday, February 7th, on account of another event to take place in the Temple on the evening originally decided upon.

The change of time for the affair, which promises to be a magnificent one, was made at a meeting of the joint committee from the several lodges held yesterday evening at 6 o'clock in the Temple reading room and over which Dr. W. E. Storm presided.

The sub committees reported progress in their various departments. Iredell Meares, Esq., has been invited to make the address of the evening and it is very probable that he will accept, as he is an ardent member of the order and thoroughly in sympathy with the spirit which prompted the Masons to arrange the event. During the evening, besides the address, there will be music, dancing and refreshments.

NEARING THE CLOSE.

Strauss Damage Suit Will Reach the Jury in the Superior Court To-day.

ARGUMENT BY ATTORNEYS

Was Begun Yesterday at Noon—Criminal Appeal Docket Taken Up and Disposed of in Short Order--Notes of the Session.

With the exception of less than an hour, consumed yesterday morning in disposing of the criminal appeal docket, the New Hanover Superior Court was engaged all day yesterday in hearing the damage suit of Mrs. Strauss against the city, extended reference to which has already been made in these columns. It looks now as if the case will go to the jury by noon to-day, and as a mistrial is not anticipated it is expected that a verdict will be announced during the afternoon.

The witnesses examined for the complainant yesterday were in their order as follows: Mr. W. M. Howey, Dr. W. J. Love, Mrs. Jessie B. Strauss, Capt. Thos. J. Pae and Miss Mattie Strauss. The defendant's attorneys introduced no witnesses whatever and at about noon argument to the jury was begun, George Rountree, Esq., having opened for the defence. He was followed by Marsden Bellamy, Jr., Esq., for the plaintiff, in a splendid speech, which was his maiden effort before a jury in a civil action and which augurs a very bright future for him in his chosen profession. His appeal to the jury was the subject of much favorable comment in the court room. Next followed in their order A. J. Marshall, Esq., for the plaintiff; J. O. Carr, Esq., for the defence, and Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy for the plaintiff. Upon the conclusion of Mr. Bellamy's argument, shortly after 5 o'clock, a recess was taken until 9.30 o'clock this morning, when Marsden Bellamy and E. K. Bryan, Esqs., will finish the argument and the case, after Judge Hoke's charge, will go to the jury.

The criminal appeal docket was disposed of yesterday morning as follows:

Thomas Croom, disorderly conduct, continued and capias to April term.

Ida Jones, disorderly conduct, continued and alias capias for Henry Pigford to April term.

Thos. Lucas, fast driving, continued and capias to April term.

A. Goldberg, doing business without paying city license, ordered by the court that the defendant be recognized for appearance at April term in the sum of $100.

It was ordered by the court that the civil suit of W. E. Worth, receiver, vs. B. J. Fisher be continued and set for the first case on Monday of the first week of next term and not be changed by calendar committee.

Capt. T. J. Pae, a regular juror for next week, was excused for the term

According to the Judge's order at a former term, the case of Laura G. Hales vs. Capt. John W. Harper will be taken up immediately after disposition of the Strauss case and it is expected that about half a day will be required for its hearing. This is another action for damages, the amount involved being $1,000 punitive and $1,000 actual damages. Messrs. Empie & Empie appear for the plaintiff and Messrs. Rountree and Carr for the defendant.

A POPULAR REPERTOIRE COMPANY.

The Crescent People Are Proving Themselves Entertainers of a High Order.

Members of the Crescent Stock Company again proved themselves excellent entertainers last evening at the theatre and, if anything, the appearance was even more successful, from a viewpoint of excellence, than on the night previous, when the largest audience of the season witnessed an admirable presentation of Frederick Brighton's interesting drama, "Forgiven."

The bill last night was the intensely funny comedy, "A Crazy Idea," and it was artistically presented to an audience, which should have been much larger for the small charge of admission. Guy Woodward won fresh laurels with an already very appreciative Wilmington audience, and there was other strong individual playing. The specialties by the Glees, Miss Carrie Louis and Pete Seymour were well received, and derservedly so.

The bill for to-night is Joe Clifton's master piece, "Myrtle Ferns," and there will be a change of specialties each night.

Initiated Into Elkdom.

A special meeting of the Wilmington Lodge of Elks was held last night for initiation ceremonies. There was a large attendance and during the progress of the evening the following gentlemen were received into Elkdom: Col. A. M. Waddell, Messrs. J. A. Springer, Frank P. Turrentine, W. L. DeRosset, Jr., W. H. Stokeley, John H. Rehder, Andrew Smith, R. G. Rankin and Dr. J. E. Matthews.

Basket Ball Friday Night.

The business men's and young men's basket ball teams are practicing hard for the match game to be played at the City Hall Friday night. Just before the game there will be an athletic exhibition by sixteen members of the two gymnasium classes. The exercises will begin promptly at 8 30 o'clock. Fifteen cents admission will be charged.

— Mr. S. Biggs, of Rockingham, and Rev. J. A. Smith, of Fair Bluff, are guests at The Orton.

Y. M. C. A. Camera Club.

The Y. M. C. A. Camera Club was organized last night and the following officers were elected: President, Eric Norden; secretary and treasurer, J. M. Cuthreth. Dr. N. M. Weizel and Mr. Paul M. Taylor were appointed on a committee to draw up a constitution and by laws. The club starts out with a membership of twelve. The dark room has been completed and is the best in the city.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGE SHIPMENT.....

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Pears and Cocoanuts just arrived. Candy Factory in full blast. Don't buy bakery supplies before examining my line.

Andrew Mavronichols,
Jan 23 tf 119 Market street, 708 North Fourth street.

Last Call

For City Taxes. Advertising list now being prepared. Will begin to levy on personal property and real estate January 30th. Costs will be added to the tax unless payment is made by that date.

B. F. KING,
Jan 23 1t City Tax Collector.

For Sale.

200 Cases Pie Peaches.
100 Cases Table Peaches.
200 Boxes Star Lye.
200 Boxes Mendinson's Lye.
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Barrels Molasses.
25 Barrels Vinegar.
500 Boxes Plug Tobacco,

Cigars, Cheroots, Smoking Tobacco, Matches, Soap, and lots of other goods for sale at close prices.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.
Wholesale Grocer,
Jan 19 tf 18 Market street.

Opera House

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING Monday, Jan. 21.

THE CRESCENT STOCK CO.,

including
MISS CARRIE LOUIS,
H. GUY WOODWARD,
and the
LADIES' SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

Prices.....10, 20, 30 cents.

TO-NIGHT,

Myrtle Ferns.

MATINEE SATURDAY 2.30 P. M.

Prices.....10 and 20 cents.
Jan 23 1t

At The-:-

-:-Unlucky Corner.

BIG PRUNES, 25 TO THE POUND.
RED CRANBERRIES.
TURKEYS, DEAD AND ALIVE.
JELLY, MINCE MEAT, RAISINS.
CURRANTS, CITRON.
SMOKED BEEF TONGUES.

We can't bake your cake, but can furnish the best of everything to go in it.

-:-Send me your orders.

-:-S. W. SANDERS-:-
dec 8 tf

For Sale.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND INVESTORS, ON EASY TERMS.

Desirable Lots and Houses at Lambert's Point; the industrial suburb of Norfolk, Virginia.

Five large Factories, and the N. & W. Railroad shops, give employment to a large number of men and women, and are constantly calling for additional hands.

Two electric car lines afford transportation to all points in the city for 5 cents fare.

Values of property in this section are constantly advancing and offer opportunities for profitable investments.

Norfolk county is growing rapidly; its population, with the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, embraced in it was by census of 1890, 77,926; by census of 1900, 114 891.

For prices, terms, etc., apply to
MYERS & CO.,
Jan 20 1w 140 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

Look In!

My Show Windows for Daily Reduction Bargains.

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
Bell 'Phone 613. 111 Market street. Inter-State 421.
Jan 19 tf

Lively and Stylish Outfits
can be had from
THE S. J DAVIS LIVERY STABLES
at the same price that ordinary outfits cost elsewhere. Our equipment is first class and we can furnish all classes of customers with just the service desired.

Stock fed and well cared for at reasonable prices. Particular attention is given to this branch of our business. Mules and Horses always on hand at lowest prices.
Both 'Phones No. 124. No. 208-210 Market street.
Jan 23 tf

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved property. nov 1 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Choice and Exclusive.

Naming a price without regard to quality does not make a continued successful business. You may put on the public an inferior article one time and maybe two times, but not all the time. We are in the Cigar business to win; and knowing it is only a question of quality that counts with a discriminating public, we have made it a question of Quality first, Quality last, and Quality all the time. We positively claim

THAT "Renown,"
"Cuban Blossom"
Cigars

ARE THE BEST VALUE FOR THE MONEY sold on any market. If your grocer won't sell them because of the small margin of profit to him, we can tell you who does.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
Jan 6 tf Cigar Manufacturers' Agents.

THE EXPENSES PUT ON YOUR LAND DEMAND THAT

You Should Plant Only the Best Seed.

WE OFFER.....

Houlton Early Rose and Early Ohio Seed Potatoes. Very fine N. C. Seed Oats. Fertilizers made by the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., and Fertilizers not made by that company, at low prices and reasonable terms.

INQUIRIES AND ORDERS SOLICITED.

A Complete line of General Groceries.

Mail orders obtain as much attention and as low prices as personal orders.

The Worth Company.
Jan 16 tf

Our Loss

Has Been Adjusted

with "the Insurance Companies, OUR HOME CO., "The Wilmington Underwriters," with Col. Walker Taylor, its efficient, prompt and energetic agent being first to settle.

We wish to thank all the agents concerned who showed us courtesies pending the settlement.

The Fire Sale

is now on, and we are too busy to enumerate the hundreds of bargains we are moving. If you don't get your pick, blame yourself only.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS COMPANY.
Jan 9 tf

1 car Seed Potatoes.

EARLY ROSE, PEERLESS, HEBRON and BURBOUKS.

1 car Nails.

COFFEE, SUGAR AND MOLASSES,

AND A FULL LINE OF

Heavy Groceries.

For Sale at Close Prices.

S. P. McNAIR.
Jan 20 tf

FOX RIVER BUTTER.

50	SMALL TUBS FOX RIVER BUTTER
15	LARGE TUBS FOX RIVER BUTTER.
1,300	BUSHELS VIRGINIA MEAL.
5	CAR-LOADS CORN.
175	CAR-LOADS OTHER GOODS.

D. L. GORE CO.,
120, 122 and 124 North Water street,
Jan 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

in Fancy Clocks and Silver Novelties Will sell at very close profits. Call and examine my line of goods and get my prices, and suit yourself as to where you buy. Notice the Show Windows.

J. T. BURKE,
The Jeweler.
No. 27 South Front street.
dec 23 tf

Maine E. R. Potatoes.

185 Bags Seed Potatoes.
296 Kegs Cut Nails.
78 Bundles 1¾ Hoop Iron.
190 Bundles 1¼ Hoop Iron.
56 Bundles 1¼ Hoop Iron.
128 Bundles 1 inch Hoop Iron.
17 Barrels Assorted Bungs.
29 Barrels Glue.
210 Bags Drop Shot.
290 Bundles Paper Bags.
110 Rolls Manila Paper.
98 Caddies Red Horse Tobacco
140 Caddies Schnapp Tobacco.

We do not solicit the trade that belongs to our customers.

W. B. COOPER,
Jan 19 tf 308, 310, 312 Nut street, Wilmington, N. C.

The Morning Star

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 23.

HOW TO KEEP THE PRICE OF COTTON UP.

Various ways have been suggested to the Southern cotton planter by which he could keep the price of cotton up. One is reduced acreage, so as to keep the production somewhat near the demand for consumption. Another is the establishment of cotton warehouses where the planter who does not want to sell his crop may, if he finds it necessary to raise money on it, deposit as much or as little as he desires in the warehouse and draw upon it, as security, a certain percentage of its market value. Another is a system of marketing by which only a small portion of the crop would be put upon the market at the same time, thus preventing overstocking the market. Another is to go more extensively into grain-growing, stock-raising, &c., and the raising of all necessary home supplies, thus making cotton a subordinate, and a "money crop" in fact as well as in name. These are all very good as far as they go, and would if put into practice partially, at least, accomplish the purpose; but there is another and a better way, which would not only accomplish that, but in doing so would add to the income of the planters, make them independent and at the same time help to build up and enrich the section in which they live. That plan is outlined in the following communication from a correspondent of the Atlanta *Journal*, who says:

"If the farmers of the South only realized it, they have it in their power to practically dictate the price of cotton forevermore," said a prominent mill agent to me yesterday in discussing the cotton mill industry in Georgia. "Smaller acreage is all right and holding the cotton is all right, but building mills is worth more than all else.

"And yet the people who raise the cotton are the last to take any interest in mill building; they do not seem to know that the local cotton mill has been their salvation the past two seasons, or since the local mill began to out any figure in the Southern markets. And yet, were it not for the number of small mills scattered all around through the South the farmer would be getting five or ten dollars a bale less for their cotton.

"I'll tell you what I know. Cotton is quoted to day in the towns of Georgia at 9¼ and 9½ cents. But you can't buy a pound of it for less than 10 cents; provided, of course, the farmer is not too anxious to sell. The man who is not obliged to sell and who knows the true situation with the mills is going to get 10 cents or more for his cotton if he hasn't already done so, as in the case of a warehouse man I met a few days ago. It was in one of the small towns of the State.

"This warehouseman had 275 bales of cotton that he had bought up at 8 and 9 cents and less. He was determined to get 10 for it, and he was able to carry it indefinitely. There is a pretty important mill in the same town—two of them in fact. The other day an export buyer, who had heard of this big lot of cotton, came into the town and made an offer for it. The manager of one of the local mills heard the exporter was there and he casually dropped in on the warehouseman to ask what he would take for that cotton. He was told 10 cents was the least and that it would stay there and rot before it sold for less. The mill manager got to thinking about the export buyer and the warehouseman encouraged the idea that the exporter was anxious to take the lot.

"The local man began to figure that if he went elsewhere to buy he would have to pay the expenses of a buyer back and forth, pay freight and drayage on the cotton, all of which would foot up at least two dollars or two and a half a bale; so, while 10 cents was above the market, it would be better, on the whole, to buy the lot right at the doors of his mill. There's the case in a nutshell.

"And the same thing is happening every day right here in Georgia. Every one knows that where there are local mills that can consume as much as a third or a half of the town's receipts the market is always stiffer; in fact it is an easy matter for the farmer to get from a quarter to a half more.

"And nobody knows it better than the export buyers. They always go looking for towns where there are no cotton mills. And they will frankly tell you that the reason is the local mills force them to pay more for the staple. Right here let me tell you just what I know about one town that has three mills.

"These mills use up about 14,000 bales of cotton annually, or within 4,000 bales of the annual receipts of the town. I received a message from that town to-day saying the market was 9½, but that they could buy a pound for less than 10 cents, and had even been willing to pay that rather than run short. And it has been practically the same thing throughout the season. It would be safe to say that these mills have kept the price of cotton up fully a quarter if not a half cent a pound throughout the season. In fact, the records will show this to be true as compared with neighboring markets, where there are no mills. Every bale of cotton sold in that town this season has brought, therefore, two dollars a bale more than it would have brought but for the presence of those mills.

"You can figure the result for yourself. Twice eighteen is thirty six, or $36,000 a year increase in the cash value of the cotton sold in that town this year. This 'extra money' went into the pockets of the farmers. And what did they do with it? Well, bought new clothes, new wagons, new buggies, new harness or a piano or something (all of which went into the pockets of the northern manufacturers) but none of it was invested in new cotton mills.

"Think of what it would mean if just this 'extra profit' alone had been put into a new mill. Not only would the investment pay anywhere from 20 to 40 per cent. in dividends, but a hundred per cent. in its influence on the market each season.

"I say the farmers do not realize this; else they would get together in every county in Georgia and build a new mill every few years, until every bale of cotton raised in this State could be consumed right where it is raised. Yet they continue to depend upon town men or Northern capitalists to do the very thing that they ought to be doing themselves.

"I know what I'm talking about when I say that a cotton mill is a good investment. The one that I represent paid 30 per cent. in dividends last year, besides putting 10 per cent. to the surplus fund, out of which fund a new mill has been built and the capacity of the concern doubled within ten years.

"It would pay the farmers in every county in Georgia to get together along this line; call meetings, write local merchants and bankers to join with them and go to work to build a local cotton mill. Where they have one they should build another. They cannot do more for their community and more for themselves than by organizing movements of this sort."

We reproduce this, although somewhat lengthy, because it is of interest not only to cotton-planters but to farmers generally and is in line with much that we have written on this subject. This is not a mere theorist talking but a practical mill man who knows his business and knows what he is talking about.

His plan contemplates not only the keeping up the price of cotton for one crop, two crops or more, but keeping it up permanently and that without and appeals from conventions or other bodies, or any co-operation of warehousemen, or money lenders. It is a self-regulator that will require no organization, or outside co-operation. It would not only help to put the price of cotton up and keep it up, but would give the planter the full profit there is in cotton by converting it into and selling it as goods, by the yard instead of the pound.

It is a practicable plan, too, for there is not a county in the cotton belt where any considerable quantity of cotton is grown, where the farmers might not establish one or more mills if some energetic man started the ball rolling. The success of one mill would encourage and stimulate the building of others, and thus the good work would go on. When manufacturing was in what might be called an experimental stage in the South it might have been regarded as somewhat risky and the planter might have been prudently slow in investing his money in it, but it has long since passed the experimental stage, for there is not a sensibly managed mill in the South which has not paid and is not paying handsomely, and there are more than six hundred now in the South. Within the next ten years there may be six hundred more, and if the planters and the farmers who raise little or no cotton (for they are interested in mills, too), take a business view of it and act on the suggestion of this Georgia mill man there may be double as many more, and then they would be practically masters of the cotton situation.

SOLVING THE PROBLEM

A few days ago we referred to the question of child labor in cotton mills, and incidentally to the meeting of mill operators at Greensboro and the action taken by them. But there is one mill man in the State who has solved the problem for himself, Mr. W. A. Erwin, Secretary and Treasurer of the West Durham Mill, President of the Durham Mill, and Vice President of the Pearl Mill, in North Durham, thus being officially connected with three mills, all of which are said to be under his personal direction. How he has solved the problem is thus told by the Durham correspondent of the Raleigh *Post*:

"First. He will not give employment to children under 12 years of age.

"Second. The mills are all run on the 66 hour per week basis.

"Third. He has a compulsory education law of his own. He requires that each child who enters the employment of his mills must be able to read and write. But he does not stop here. He encourages all children to go to school and during the Summer season he conducts a night school of his own in West Durham which is free to the children of that locality or to one in his employ.

"There was a great meeting of the mill men in Greensboro this week at which time it is said that over one hundred and fifty millions of capital was represented. Mr. Ervin was present. He was strongly in favor of the enactment of a law by the present Legislature against the employment of child labor. In that meeting he spoke as one having authority, because he knew what he was talking about, having tried the system. He says that the position he has taken on the employment of child labor, coupled with his compulsory education regulation, has worked well and been beneficial alike to the mills and the children and families of the mill settlements.

"As a result of Mr. Erwin's rule in West Durham, where he has been for several years, it is one of the most enlightened cotton mill communities in the State. It is said that 95 per cent. of all over 12 years of age can read and write.

"The adoption of similar rules by the cotton mill men of the State would solve the question at issue regardless of what the Legislature did or did not do."

Mr. Erwin seems to be a gentleman who thinks and acts for himself without waiting for others to think and act. The fact that he has solved this problem and that his mills have not suffered in consequence is shown by his following up on that line and favoring the enactment of a law by the Legislature, to prevent the employment of children by those who would not institute reform voluntarily. It is needless to say that if all the mill men followed the example of Mr. Erwin no legislation would be necessary on that subject.

Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles 10c. at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

COTTON IN RUSSIA.

Russia is becoming not only a cotton manufacturer, but a cotton grower, how great a grower remains yet to be seen. The opening up of Southern Siberia and other territory subject to Russia has given a large area for cotton culture, of which she will doubtless fully avail herself, not only as to more extensive cultivation, but also as to the culture of the better qualities adapted to the climate and soil. As Southern cotton growers and manufacturers are interested in this we clip the following from the New York *Sun*, which says:

"A German consular report says that the cotton crop of Russia Central Asia last year was about 144,400 tons, about one fourth larger than in 1899, and that it will supply nearly half the demand of the Russian spinning mills. In the five years ending in 1898 we sold to Russia an average of nearly $4,000,000 worth of raw cotton every year. In other words, two-thirds of the raw cotton used in the Russian mills came from the United States and one third from Russian territory. The German report intimates that the development of cotton growing in Russian Central Asia means the gradual exclusion of all foreign cottons from the Russian mills.

"It will be a long time, however, before Russia ceases to need foreign cotton. Though the raising of the fibre is increasing in Russian Central Asia, the demand for it in the home cotton mills is also growing. Russia's progress in the past few years in textile industries, and particularly in cotton manufactures, has been rapid. That country now holds the fifth place in cotton spinning, being surpassed only by Great Britain, the United States, Germany and France. It supplies the entire demand for cotton fabrics among the 100,000,000 people of European Russia, except for the finer qualities, and it is increasing its exports to Asia, though it cannot compete in the markets of Central and Western Europe.

"However, the cotton from Ferghana, Bokhara, Merv, Khiva and the other centers of Russian Turkestan, from which Russia is supplying many of her mills, is of excellent quality and is all the time increasing in quantity. The indigenous cotton, poor in quality, badly baled and full of dust and sand, that formerly reached the Russian market is no longer sent to the mills. It has been supplanted almost wholly by the American upland variety, which has thrived finely in Central Asia and is sent to the market in excellent condition. It was a valuable idea that the Commercial Society of Central Asia carried out when it introduced upland cotton into the new domain of the Czar.

"Irrigation on the steppes of Asia is destined to reclaim a still larger area for cotton raising; and with these resources, and the cotton lands developing in Caucasia, Russia, seems destined in time to become nearly independent of the United States, Egypt and India, a prospect not yet discernible so far as Great Britain, Germany and France are concerned."

An interesting fact in this connection is the annexation by Russia of Manchuria, comprising the northern part of China, with a population of about 5,000,000, where Southern mill men shipping to China found their best market. It is, therefore, safe to say that with the increase in cotton culture and mills it is only a question of time when Russia will dominate the cotton trade of that region, and become a formidable competitor in other parts of China, "open door or no open door."

There seems to be a hitch in the arrangements for the marriage of that Bavarian Duke and Queen Christina of Holland. The Duke wants to become a Netherlander without renouncing his Bavarian nationality, which is against the law and custom of the Netherlands. But as they agree to give him about $60,000 a year spending money he will probably conclude that this with the daisy girl of Holland will make him Netherlander enough, for all practical purposes, if he shohld not decide to swap his allegiance to Bavaria.

Hungary has found a way to discourage bigamy. Instead of sending the convicted bigamist to jail she compels him to live in the same house with all his wives. This looks like cruelty, but there are some crimes that must be dealt with sternly.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *Truth-Index*: Mr. Park Basinger, of Morgan township, recently killed a hog that weighed 968 pounds net.

— Newton *Enterprise*: On account of dull sales, the Catawba Cotton Mills at this place will work only five days every week, suspending every Saturday. We have heard that the Maiden Mills will also adopt this plan.

— Shelby *Aurora*: A dog belonging to H. B. Rippy, of Earls, fell into a well and stayed for four days. One night Mr. Rippy went out in the yard and he heard something making a fuss in the well, and upon investigation found his dog. He threw some bread to him, and next morning got the dog out. The dog stayed in a cave in the side of the well.

— Kinston *Free Press*: E. J. Kennedy says our report of his trial for bigamy did him an injustice. He says the letters received from the clerk of the court and others in Florida that Elias J. Kennedy had a wife there, and that he had served two terms in the penitentiary, do not apply to him; that it all relates to another man with exactly the same name.

— Lenoir *Topic*: We learn through Squire W. H. Hartley, of Hudson, the news of the death of a remarkably old woman, Mrs. Nancy Harris, who lived near Hudson. She was born in the year 1797 and died December 24, 1900, making her 103 years of age. The date 1797 in the old Bible is still legible but the month and day have faded. Mrs. Harris came to this county years ago from Granville county and leaves several children living.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Capt. Jno. Smith is reported from the Indian Springs section of this county. His aged wife, died on Friday of last week. — The Borden Manufacturing Co. will begin operation of their cotton mill three weeks from to-day. A number of operatives have already been secured and are on the scene. The Company is building several new cottages in addition to those already erected to accommodate the help which will be needed to operate the facory.

Rain or Shine,

The station agent is on duty. On his exact communication of train orders depends thousands of lives, and millions of dollars in property, each day. In his haste he runs out in the rain or the snow hatless and unprotected. Then comes the sequel—bronchitis, or some other disease of the respiratory organs. The most effective remedy for bronchial or pulmonary disease is Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Almost all remedies prescribed for such diseases contain opium or some narcotic which soothes by stupefaction. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains neither narcotics nor alcohol. It stops coughs by curing their cause. It heals weak lungs, builds up wasted tissues, and promotes the health of every organ of the body.

"I am a railroad agent," writes I. B. Staples, Esq., of Barclay, Osage County, Kans., "and four years ago my work keeping me in a warm room and stepping out frequently into the cold air gave me bronchitis, which became chronic and deep-seated. Doctors failed to reach my case and advised me to try a higher air, but, fortunately for me, a friend advised me to try Dr. Pierce's medicines. I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and by the time I had taken the first bottle I was better, and after taking four bottles my cough was entirely gone. I have found no necessity for seeking another climate."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the stomach, liver and bowels.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— The statement of Senator Lodge that at the expiration of another two years we may be able to reduce the forces in the Phllippines from 65,000 to about 25,000, but that the latter number will probably have to be kept here indefinitely, is probably a pretty fair estimate of what we are up against in these islands.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

— Can any one doubt that if the present British operations in South Africa had occurred before the United States had become involved in the possession of foreign territory, the country would have rung with denunciations and Congress would have passed resolutions of sympathy with the Boers? Our tongues are tied because we are engaged in a similar undertaking.—*Philadelphia Times, Ind.*

— Mexico, that was said to be prosperous because she had a superabundance of silver, is now complaning of a scarcity of currency. The gold standard nations have been buying up her heavy dollars for use in the East, were natives the prefer silver, and the purchases average $50,000 per day. There are failures for lack of currency only as during our panic times and industries are suffering for money to meet routine expenses. Let us be thankful that we have escaped such a calamity, even though our Government is one of the principal buyers.—*Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union and Citizen, Dem.*

"Florida Fast Mail."

BY THE

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY,

"Florida and West India Short Line"

TO THE

Winter Resorts of the South.

The Only Line Operating Daily Limited Trains to Florida.

The "Florida Fast Mail," another of the Seaboard Air Line Railway's splendidly equipped trains, leaves New York daily at 12:10 A. M., 23rd Street Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, with Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Car and Day Coaches to Raleigh, Southern Pines, Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville, where connections are made for St. Augustine, Tampa and all Florida points. This train connects at New York with train leaving Boston 7:00 P. M. Leaves Philadelphia 3:50 A. M., Baltimore 6.23 A. M., Washington 10.55 A. M., Richmond 2:40 P. M., arriving Southern Pines 9 35 P. M., Columbia 1:45 A. M., Savannah 5:00 A. M., Jacksonville 9 10 A. M., St. Augustine 11:10 A. M., Tampa 5:30 P. M. Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleeper New York to Jacksonville. Through Vestibuled Passenger Coaches and perfect service.

For further information call on or write to all Pennsylvania Railroad offices, or representatives of the Seaboard Air Line Railway at 306 Washington street, Boston, Mass.; 1206 and 371 Broadway, New York; 30 South Third street, Philadelphia, 207 East German street, Baltimore; 1434 New York Ave., Washington, or to R. E. L. Bunch, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va. †

— Tarboro *Southerner*: Matthew Wiggins, colored, with several others, was out hunting Sunday near Wiggins' X Roads. While Wiggins was in the thick brush the discharge of his gun was heard, and when his companions went to him they found that the load had entered his side and he was dying. It is believed that he stumbled, and in so doing his gun was caught in the brush and by some means discharged.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Guaranteed. †

NASAL CATARRH quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price 50 cents at the druggists or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE GREEN PEA LOUSE.

A New Insect Pest Which Threatens the Canning Industry.

One of the most remarkable insect invasions on record for an entirely new species is that of the green pea louse, which last year appeared in countless numbers and almost simultaneously throughout the Atlantic coast plain, the worst injury occurring that year and also this in Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and New Jersey.

In appearance the pea lice are much like the common green fly of greenhouses, or the wheat aphis, but are much larger than either of these and are entirely of a light pea green color, except the reddish eyes. Both winged and wingless forms occur, the winged forms being more common. In writing of this pest in Rural New Yorker Professor E. D. Sanderson says that late in April of the present year crimson clover in the first three states named above was found to be infected with this species. As the clover approached maturity the winged lice flew from it to the adjoining peas and in some instances were carried a considerable distance by the wind, and it appears that what was in all probability the same species of aphid has been noticed on crimson clover for at least six or seven years. It seems almost certain that the insect is, first of all, a clover pest and very probable that originally it was a pest of crimson clover.

Professor Sanderson says it was most interesting to observe the immunity of early peas—mostly Alaska—when growing immediately adjoining a badly infested piece of crimson clover, while the late peas were becoming badly infected. Almost entirely in southern Delaware peas are grown in rows 20 to 30 inches apart. Even early peas were found infected when broadcasted or sown in eight inch drills. There seems to be no method of combating the pea louse except when the peas are in rows.

As to what the grower can do Professor Sanderson remarks: I had constructed an attachment for a kerowater pump by which I was enabled to spray five rows of peas at once. The rows were well sprayed, and the larger part of the lice were hit, but 15 per cent of kerosene evaporated so rapidly in the hot sun as to kill hardly any, and 25 per cent was so strong that it seemed probable it would injure the vines though it killed the lice. Tobacco-whale oil soap has been used with somewhat better success by Maryland growers. For the present all are agreed that the only practicable means for destroying the lice is that of brushing by hand. This will be impossible upon drilled peas, but fortunately for the Delaware crop most of it is in rows.

Brushing has been and is being practiced in several places with considerable success. Boys are provided with small pine branches, with which they brush the vines, thus readily knocking the larger part of the lice between the rows. They are closely followed by a cultivator or harrow, which throws many lice under the soil, others are so thoroughly dusted as to close their breathing pores and thus kill them, while others are literally roasted alive by contact with the hot earth.

When the soil is damp or when the vines are too large, the harrowing is impracticable. In that case the same end may be accomplished by drawing a shallow pan similar to the "hopperdozers" used in the west for grasshoppers between the rows and brushing the lice into it.

Very probably if only early varieties are grown for a year or two Mother Nature will take care of the pea louse—i. e., its parasites will increase in such numbers as to keep it in bounds, and late varieties may again be planted.

Growing Clover Seed.

To grow good clover seed it should not be left until all the seed has ripened before cutting, as thus much of the best seed, that from the earliest and largest blossoms, will rattle out and be lost. Much of that which seems to be only partially ripened will germinate quite as well and bring as vigorous plants as the ripest seed. Handle and cure the clover just as if it was to be made into hay excepting cutting it later, and the straw will be a good hay after it is thrashed, not quite as good as the early cut hay, but quite as good as any late cut hay for horses or cattle. It is thought the best method of growing clover seed to cut the first crop of clover for hay as early as it is fit and let the second crop grow and ripen seed. Some go so far as to say that the seed from the first crop is not as good as that from the second crop or rowen, but American Cultivator thinks the real advantage is in getting the crops of hay, and perhaps there may be better weather for curing the seed at the late mowing than in June.

The Other Side of the Belgian Hare Craze.

The Belgian hare craze will be a benefit to poultrymen who have the grace to resist temptation and stick to an established and recognized industry for whose product there is a consumers' market, because it will relieve them from the competition of a great deal of energy and capital, some part of which would certainly have been devoted to the poultry business. Whatever may finally become of the Belgian hare business, at present it is wholly speculative, the only established market for hare stock being with those who wish to raise hares to sell to other people. It will be found that this is by no means an "endless chain," but a chain which will come to an abrupt end some day, after which the only market will be for the meat and pelts. The public is not educated to the consumption of hare meat, and there is no more difficult task than to educate the community to the consumption of a new article of food.—San Francisco Chronicle.

First Aid to the Injured.

Customer (emerging from bargain counter crush)—Help! My leg is broken.

Floorwalker—You will find the crutch department, sir, on the fourth floor, in the rear.—Judge.

The Banyan Tree.

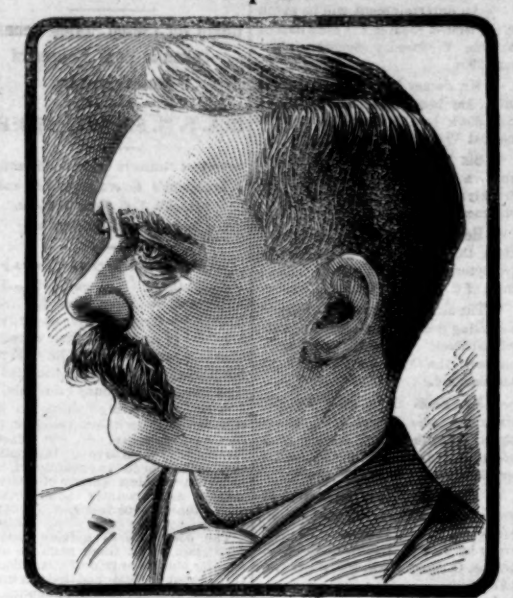
In the fruiting season the banyan tree is an arbor for the feathered creation, and a rude temple is often set up under or close to its shade, at which the wayfarer stops to cook a meal more frequently than to offer a prayer. These sacred trees, with their grateful shade, are common in every part of India, and are confined to the tropical zone. As timber they are of no value, but gumlac is obtained from their juice, and the bark is used by the Hindoos medicinally.

The doll is probably the most antique of toys. It has been found inside the graves of children of ancient Rome.

Every man is either a hero or a coward, but the majority are never unveiled.—Chicago News.

THE TRUTH AND NOTHING BUT TRUTH.

Hundreds of Clergymen Praise Paine's Celery Compound.



When, several years ago, New York's great Presbyterian minister made the public statement that it was due to the use of Paine's celery compound that after a winter of exhausting work, he was able to carry on his duties through the enervating spring time with unusual ease and comfort—

And when, a little later, the learned Bishop of Burlington, Bishop Michaud, published an endorsement of this great remedy, saying: "Hoping that my words may inspire those readers who need health and strength with faith to try Paine's celery compound and prove to themselves its worth"—

When, about the same time, the public statement was made by the superintendent of the largest Woman's Christian Association in the country that "those who have been taking Paine's celery compound are greatly benefited and desire to continue its use"—

When the Rev. J. G. Laird of London, Ont., who wrote to the proprietors that, if he had only known Paine's celery compound when he was first afflicted with nervousness, he would never have been placed on the list of retired ministers—

When these and hundreds of other unsolicited testimonials have come from ministers of every denomination, there is no shadow of a question of the sincere regard in which this greatest of all remedies for blood and nerves is held by those who have used it.

Zealous work, with no thought of their health or nerves, causes the retirement of a large number of clergymen every year.

It is possible, however, to work hard and yet keep well, if one will but pay the proper attention to the benefits to be derived from Paine's celery compound.

The Rev. Thomas A. Uzzell, pastor of the People's Tabernacle Congregational Church of Denver, Col., whose portrait appears above, says: "Gentlemen: I have used but one bottle of Paine's celery compound, and am much pleased with its effect. My extreme nervousness has been diminished, my appetite increased, sweet sleep to a great extent restored. I shall continue its use."

And here is a letter from the pastor of the Curtis Bay Baptist Church, the most influential church in South Baltimore, the Rev. William T. Bailey: "Gentlemen: I propose to do what I can to let people know of your Paine's celery compound, the remedy that has done me so much good. For six years my wife was an invalid. Many doctors have first and last attended her, but one bottle of Paine's celery compound has done her more good than the other remedies. I have myself taken the compound and been immensely benefited. I have given money to many poor people in my church to purchase the compound. You may use my name if you wish, and I will with pleasure answer all inquiries. I believe Paine's celery compound is the best remedy in the world."

The Rev. A. K. Sanford, pastor of the Thirty-fifth Street M. E. Church, New York City, says: "Paine's celery compound restored my health."

The Rev. H. J. Granlienard, pastor of the French Presbyterian Church, New York City, says: "I have frequently been relieved of nervous affections by Paine's celery compound."

The lesson to be learned is plain. Attend to your health and that of your family. Take no chances of miraculous recovery when your nerves begin to show signs of breakdown.

Paine's celery compound, which is within the reach of every family where there is an afflicted member, cures rapidly and permanently.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, January 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1.20 per bbl for strained and $1.25 for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.30 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 50½@50c; rosin firm at $1 20@1.35; tar firm at $1.25; crude turpentine steady at $1.60 @2.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	8
Rosin	33
Tar	129
Crude turpentine	30

Receipts same day last year.—28 casks spirits turpentine, 803 bbls rosin, 362 bbls tar, 61 bbls crude turpentine.

Market firm on a basis of 9¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6 13-16 cts ₱ lb
Good ordinary	7 3 16 " "
Low middling	8 13-16 " "
Middling	9¼ " "
Good middling	9 9 16 " "

Same day last year middling steady at 7¾c.

Receipts—679 bales; same day last year, 1,002.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 75c. Extra prime, 80c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 86c. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 70c; fancy, 70c.

CORN—Firm; 58 to 60 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 11 to 12½c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 9c; sides, 7 to 8c.

EGGS—Dull at 13c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Very dull. Grown, 22½@25c; springs, 12½@17c.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 8 to 9c; dressed, 9 to 11c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 50c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼ for demand and 483¼ for sixty days. Posted rates were 484@484½ and 488. Commercial bills 483¾@483¼. Silver certificates 63½@64. Bar silver 62¾. Mexican dollars 48¾. Government bonds irregular. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds firm. U. S. refunding 2's reg'd, 105¾; U. S. refund'g 3's, coupon, 105½; U.S. 3's, reg'd.,—; U.S. 3's, reg'd, 109½; do. coupon, 110¼; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 136½; do. coupon, 137½; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113½; do. coupon, 113¾; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 110½; do. coupon, 111¼; Southern R'y 5's 113¾. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 87½; Chesapeake & Ohio 38¾; Manhattan L 114¾; N. Y. Central 142¾; Reading 31½; do. 1st pref'd 70½; St. Paul, 149½; do. pref'd, 188; Southern Railway 19¾; pref'd 70½; American Tobacco, 113; do. pref'd 140; People's Gas 98¼; Sugar 135¼; do. pref'd 118; T. C. & Iron 55¾; U. S. Leather 11½; do. preferred 73¾; Western Union 83¼. Standard Oil 790@793.

BALTIMORE, January 22.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 9¾@10; do. preferred 25@35¾. Bonds—4's 69¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine dull at 41@41½c.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 22.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37½c; sales — casks Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 22.—Spirits turpentine quiet; sales 100 casks; receipts 950 casks; exports 400 casks. Rosin firm at a decline of 5c on grades I and below; sales 11,597 barrels; receipts 8,755 barrels; exports 6,615 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 22.—It was a day of small fluctuations and of single lot trades on the Cotton Exchange. The talent was again in nominal control, but lacked the courage of its convictions, and was, therefore, content to follow whatever course events dictated. The first factor which affected the market was a set of bullish early cables from Liverpool. Covering and scattered foreign buying gave the market here a steady opening and advanced prices one to five points. Then came a relapse under general selling, started by much heavier receipts at the ports than expected. Toward noon the markets once more swung around and rallied to about the opening figures on a scare of room shorts, occasioned by rumors that Southern markets were hardening on exporters' demands and reports of heavy business at Fall River. Later the market broke heavily, under the announcement that Queen Victoria was dead. Selling for both accounts became active for a time. Covering late in the day forced prices well up to the closing basis of last night and the market was finally steady at a net loss of one to six points.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 9¾c.

Cotton futures market closed steady: January 9.74, February 9.36, March 9 29, April 9 27, May 9.27, June 9.25, July 9.25, August 8.97, September 8.45, October 8.23.

Spot cotton closed dull and 1 16c lower; middling uplands 9¾c; middling gulf 10¼c; sales 2,800 bales.

Net receipts 493 bales; gross receipts 10,084 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 35,253 bales; exports to Great Britain 88,711 bales; exports to the Continent 6,240 bales; stock 860,126 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 84,165 bales; exports to Great Britain 30,865 bales; exports to France 25,184 bales; exports to the Continent 24,520 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5,055,708 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,910,174 bales; exports to France 459,257 bales; exports to the Continent 1,379,102 bales.

January 22.—Galveston, steady at 9¼c, net receipts 14,846 bales; Norfolk, steady at 9 9 16c, net receipts 1,326 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9¾c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 9 15 16c, net receipts 1,110 bales; Wilmington, firm at 9¼c, net receipts 679 bales; Philadelphia quiet at 10¼, net receipts 177 bales; Savannah, quiet at 9¾c, net receipts 5,320 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 9¼c, net receipts 11,014 bales; Mobile, easy at 9¼, net receipts 153 bales; Memphis, steady at 9¼, net receipts 861 bales; Augusta, quiet at 9¾c net receipts 481 bales; Charleston, steady at 9¾c, net receipts 135 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Flour dull and easy. Wheat—No 2 —c; No. 3 spring 69¼@71c; No. 2 red 73¾@75c. Corn—No. 2, 37@37¼c. Oats—No. 2 24¾@25c; No. 2 white 26¾@27¼c; No. 3 white 26¼@27c. Pork, per barrel, $13 85@13 90. Lard, per 100 lbs, $7 30@7 32½. Short rib sides, loose, $6 90@7 15. Dry salted shoulders, $6 25@6 50. Short clear sides, boxed $7 25@7 35. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 27

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 72¼, 72¼, 71¾, 71¾; February 73¾, 73¾, 71¾, 71¾; May 74¾@75, 75@75¼, 74¼, 74¼@74¼c. Corn—January 36¾, 36¾, 36¾, 36¾c; February 37¼, 37¼, 36⅞, 36⅞@37c; May 38¾@38¾, 38¾, 38¾@38¾c. Oats—January 23¾, 23¾, 23¾@23¾, 23¾c; May 25¼, 25¼, 24¾, 24¾. Pork, per bbl—January $13 77½, 13 90, 13 77½, 13 85; May $13 75, 13 90, 13 75, 13 80. Lard, per 100 lbs—January $7 27½, 7 28¾, 7 25, 7 25; March $7 30, 7 30, 7 27½, 7 27½; May $7 37¾, 7 42½, 7 35, 7 35. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January $6 87½, 6 90, 6 82½, 6 82½; May $6 97½, 7 05, 6 95, 6 95.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, January 22, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot, moderate business; prices 1-32d lower; American middling fair, 5¾d; good middling 5 19 32d; middling 5½d; low middling 5 11 32d; good ordinary 5 3 32d; ordinary 4 27 32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 7,700 bales American. Receipts 34,000 bales, including 33,600 bales American.

Futures opened and closed quiet. American middling (l. m. c.) January 5 24-64d seller; January and February 5 22 64@5 23 64d value; February and March 5 19 64@5 20 64d buyer; March and April 5 17 64@5 18 64d buyer; April and May 5 16 64d buyer; May and June 5 13-64@5 14 64d buyer; June and July 5 11 64@5 12 64d buyer; July and August 5 8 64@5 9 64d buyer; August and September 4 59 64@4 60 64d seller; September 4 59 64@4 60 64d seller; October (g. o. c) 4 41 64d nominal; October and November 4 32 64d nominal.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Clyde steamship Oneida, 1,091 tons, Staples, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Stmr Compton, Sanders, Calabash and Little River, S C, Stone, Rourk & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Br steamship Chatfield, Hill, Bremen, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

BREMEN—Br steamship Chatfield—9,931 bales cotton, 4,863,682 pounds, valued at $498,500; cargo and vessel to Alexander Sprunt & Son.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 23, 1901.

SCHOONERS.

Isaac K Stetson, 272 tons, Trask, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Jno B Manning, 1,134 tons, Sprague, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Chas C Lane, 306 tons, Kelley, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm F Campbell, 169 tons, Strout, George Harriss, Son & Co.

W R Perkins, 143 tons, Gay, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Carrie A Buckman, 235 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.

Chas. H. Sprague, 260 tons, Harper, George Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

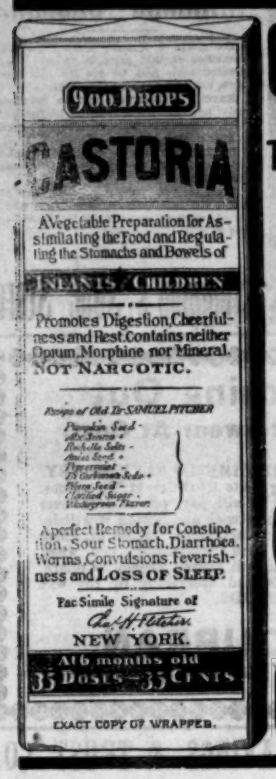
Buckminster, 1,297 tons, Brown, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BARGE.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Jones, Virginia Carolina Chemical Co.

NEWS AND OPINIONS of National Importance. THE SUN ALONE CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday,



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New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Jan. 19
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Jan. 26

From Wilmington for New York.

SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Jan. 19
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Jan. 26

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, Jan. 22
SAGINAW ..... Tuesday, Jan. 29

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, General Manager,
19 State street, New York.

Jan 18 tf

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We Pack a Written Guarantee in each $1 Box. You only pay for benefits received. 50c. and $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail.

JAPANESE PILE OINTMENT, 25c. a Box.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents. NOTICE.—The Genuine fresh Japanese Pile Cure for sale only by

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Jan 8 tf

THE MALLARME DOLL.

A Reminiscence by Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton.

During my first visit abroad I passed the winter of 1877-8 in Paris, and, as I had a letter of introduction to M. Stephanie Mallarme, we became close frends. Besides being "poet of poets" and high priest of the Symbolists, Mallarme was professor of English in a French university. His English was French English, to be sure, but it answered the French purpose.

He always spoke to me of myself in the third person. I saw a great deal of both him and his wife. I used to dine in the Rue de Rome on his famous Tuesdays and see the adoring throng of neophytes who came in after dinner. And often he and Mme. Mallarme would ramble with me about the fascinating streets of Paris. It was during these walks that I first made the acquaintance of the genuine French dolls—the wonderful creations who can bow and courtesy and say "papa" and "mamma" and are so much better than human that they always do the thing you desire and never the thing you dislike.

At last the winter came to an end. I was to cross the channel, and, full of kindly regrets, M. Mallarme came to see me.

"We have wish," he said, "madame and I, to make her a gift of farewell, and we have thought to give her a doll; she has so liked the dolls of Paris. Will she come with us and choose it on the morrow?"

Is everybody a fool sometimes, I wonder? At any rate I was one just then. Instead of thinking what a treasure for the future would be a doll presented to me by the leader of the Symbolists a foolish fear came over me that to confess to its ownership would be to own myself childish, to make myself ridiculous, and, like the idiot I just then was, I said: "Oh, no, please. They would laugh at me—those who saw it. Please let it be something else."

And the poet went away sadly and returned next day with a Japanese cabinet—a beautiful cabinet—for his "gift of goodby." I have the cabinet still, but—I want my doll.—"Poet Lore."

A Brave Man's Gentleness.

The Army and Navy Journal gives a touching incident which shows how gentle a nature may exist beneath the sternness which at times reckons not the life of men while in the pursuit of victory.

The late Commander James W. Carlin was in command of the Vandalia at Apia, Samoa, during the terrible storm of March 16, 1889.

One evening some years afterward on retiring to his room while visiting his sister, he found a mouse that had fallen into a basin of water and was struggling for his life.

"There were agony and defiance in that little fellow's eye," said the commander, speaking of it the next day. "As I gazed on that helpless little creature I thought of that terrible night on the Vandalia, and, going to the open window, I gently emptied the contents of the basin. I didn't dry him with my towel, but I saved his life," the commander added.

The Reason Was Good.

A woman who had ignored a subpoena to appear as a witness in a case tried in Westmoreland, Kan., was brought before the court by the sheriff to answer for contempt.

"What reason, madam," said the judge severely, "have you for not obeying the summons of the court?"

"I hain't got none, Mr. Judge," she replied, "only we have smallpox down at our house, an I thought you might be kinder sorter prejudiced ag'in it."

Court was instantly adjourned, and the judge, sheriff and onlookers stampeded for the outside.

Mahogany is said to have been brought to England by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1595, but not to have come into general use till 1720.

FARM AND FIELD AND GARDEN

CORN ENSILAGE.

Cutting the Crop, Rapid Filling, Covering the Silo, Etc.

When corn is used, the entire plant, including the ear, should be placed in the silo.

The practice of cutting the crop by hand is general, although it may be done by horse power. Harvesting machines of various patterns are made. Self binders have been recommended, using them to cut one row of corn at a time. The most common form of harvester is a sled or drag of V form, with knives fastened to the edges or wings. This is drawn by one horse between two rows, the knives cutting the stalks near the ground. When not in use, the wings may be folded up over the center of the machine. One or two men ride on or walk beside the machine and gather the stalks into armfuls as cut and place on the ground or on a wagon, as convenient.

Numerous forms of wagons are used for carrying the crop from the field, but it is advisable if possible to use a low wagon, so as to save as much lifting as possible. Wagons of this character are sold in the market, or one can have special small wheels, with tires four or six inches wide, made for putting on a common farm wagon.

At one time it was considered advisable to allow the corn to wilt in the field before putting in the silo, it being thought to keep better. This practice is no longer considered important, and many silos are now filled most successfully as fast as the crop can be drawn from the field and cut.

Rapidity of filling is unimportant so long as fresh fodder is placed in the silo before mold is formed at the surface.

Corn may be placed in the silo uncut, but this practice is objectionable. The stalks will not pack as closely as the cut fodder, and it is not so convenient to handle or economical for feeding purposes. The fodder cutter should be placed so as to deliver the cut material as near the center of the silo as possible, so that the material can be placed where wanted. The shorter the fodder is cut the more satisfactory it is for feeding. One-half inch is a very common length.

It is desirable to have a careful person inside the silo to distribute the fodder and trample well at the corners and along the sides, thus having the contents evenly and thoroughly packed during filling. The silo should be filled above the top edge, as the silo will settle considerably below it during the process of fermentation or heating. Temporary boards may be placed above the edge for a few days, or fresh silage may be added to fill up the settled space.

When the process of ensilaging was first introduced in America, it was customary to place a close layer of boards on the surface of the silage, over which was placed a heavy weight. The idea was to press the silage as heavily as possible and exclude the air. The weighting process was found to be unnecessary, however, and this has been generally dispensed with. After filling some persons begin feeding out from the top at once, thus preventing all waste at that point. Others place cut chaff or straw on the silage to a depth, when settled, of six inches to one foot. This prevents the decay of the silage. Perhaps the most satisfactory method is to place a layer of tarred paper smoothly over the surface of the silage and then cover this to a depth of a foot or so with cut straw.

When the corn is cut in a very dry season and is not ordinarily juicy, it will be advisable to pour considerable water on the silage after the silo is filled, especially when the contents are at a high temperature.—C. S. Plumb.

Among New York Fruit Growers.

In notes upon a recent trip through the fruit growing sections of Monroe, Orleans and Niagara counties, N. Y., a correspondent of Rural New Yorker says: "I do not remember having seen but very few orchards during the trip that were in sod. Cultivation has certainly come to be the rule with successful fruit growers. Crimson clover does well here and is used to some extent as a cover crop in the orchards. The seed is sown usually in the early part of August, when the last cultivation for the season is given. Spraying has also come to be a regular practice with progressive fruit growers. Spraying outfits were to be seen at work in the orchards on every hand, and nearly every team that we met wore decorated harness. The tendency in spraying is toward more powerful pumps and better agitators. The effectiveness of an application of spraying mixture depends in no small degree on the fineness of the spray, and a fine spray can only be had where plenty of force is used. Three-eighths inch hose is also coming into use. It has been thoroughly demonstrated that hose of this size is large enough to do the work, and its light weight at once commends it."

When Soiling Pays.

Nearly every dairyman has experienced the shrinkage that comes in midsummer, when the pastures dry up and grass is scarce. It is at this time that soiling will pay and pay liberally. In what better way can a person realize from $23 to $25 per acre for his green corn or green alfalfa? When the cows look over the fence with longing eyes at the corn, the efforts usually spent in keeping the cows out of the corn had better be spent in throwing the corn over to the cows, says D. H. Otis of Kansas.

Drunkenness a Century Ago.

In reviewing "The Early Married Life of Maria Josepha, Lady Stanley," the London Spectator comments on the light in which drunkenness was regarded at the beginning of the nineteenth century. There was a christening of twins and rejoicing among the neighbors, tenants and laborers. "All the guests," says Maria, "were as drunk as I ever had the pleasure of seeing any one." Among the laborers, however, "that extent of intoxication was not reached which causes men to be swine."

Lady Sheffield, who received this account of the festivities, replies: "I would have given a great deal to be present. There is nothing I love so much as such sort of festivities, where one has the satisfaction of knowing that one makes one's friends happy as well as drunk." In London, she declares, "when you give a ball you affront many people, please a few, make many drunk and yourself miserable."

An Odorless Disinfectant.

If one objects to the odor of carbolic acid, he may use for the plumbing an odorless disinfectant prepared as follows: Dissolve half a pound of permanganate of potash in four gallons of water and pour this carefully down the pipes. This solution, if allowed to stand in bowls or basins, will stain them purple. The stains may be removed with a weak solution of oxalic acid. The acid must be rinsed off immediately after it has been used.—Ladies' Home Journal.

IN THE OLD RIVER DAYS.

A Captain's Stories of Steamboat Racing on the Mississippi.

When one steamboat comes alongside another on the Mississippi each tries to pass the other. That is an invariable rule of the road. It is as much a rule on the river as it is in driving. A man is out in a light rig and has before him far as he can see a smooth, wide, unobstructed dirt speedway. He has a good, fresh, spirited horse that wants to go and needs muscle to hold back.

Another outfit, under precisely the same conditions, comes up alongside and tries to whisk by. The man is not living who will keep his pull on the lines and let the other outfit throw the dust in his face. He will give his horse its head, and there will be a race.

Neither driver will have started out with the intention of racing. He may have made up his mind to eat dust sooner than race, but let the other rig whisk by and he's after it "hotfoot," as the saying is.

It is the same way in steamboating. No pilot likes to take the wash and broken water of another boat, especially if the other boat is slower or more heavily loaded.

It is in the human blood, and no amount of danger from overtaxed boilers, narrowness of channel, sand bars, shoals or snags will deter the fast boat from showing its heels to the slower boat.

I have seen passengers in the olden time, when everybody knew a good deal about the river and its dangers, come up to the captain of the boat they had taken passage on and say to him solicitously:

"Now, captain, I want you to assure me of one thing, that you are not going to race. I've got my wife and children on board, and I don't want to expose them to needless danger."

"Of course we won't race," the captain would answer, and he would mean it when he said it.

In a little while along would come a slow, heavily loaded scow of a boat and try to pass us. The captain would get busy and so would the pilot, the engineer and the firemen.

And as the competing boat would shade down to a small speck on the rear horizon the passenger who was so anxious to keep his family out of needless danger would come up from below, wiping a pair of bruised and dirty hands and, inflating his chest proudly, say to the captain, "She never touched us."

That passenger had been down on the boiler deck during the race passing cordwood to the stokers to put under the boilers.

That's how it is with steamboat racing.—St. Louis Republic.

A DIPLOMATIC LIBRARIAN.

He Pleased the Politician Without Giving His Friend a Position.

When Mr. Putnam was the head of the Public library in Boston, a ward leader of that city called on him to recommend a henchman for a place in the library.

There was no reason why the librarian should not have refused at once and peremptorily to appoint him, but he chose to follow another course.

After a few minutes' talk with the politician Mr. Putnam asked him whether he had ever been through all the departments of the institution.

"I never have, but I'd like to see it," replied the politician.

"It will give me much pleasure to go with you," said Mr. Putnam.

Mr. Putnam took him behind the counters and through the building from top to bottom, explaining the character and the magnitude of the work in detail. He further pointed out, without seeming to do so, the varied duties of the employees and the attainments they must possess to do the work. When the tour was ended, Mr. Putnam said:

"I'm pleased to have had a chance to show the library to you, and if your friend will fill out an application blank and send it, and if he passes the necessary examination, I think there will be no difficulty in placing his name on the waiting list."

The politician, however, had seen enough of library work to convince him that his constituent could find no place on the staff, and the blank was never filled out. But to the day he left Boston Mr. Putnam had no warmer admirer in that city than this same ward leader.—Collier's Weekly.

China's Faith Is Weakening.

No town in either Siam or China is considered complete without a pagoda, and many large cities have several. There must be nearly 2,000 in the two empires, among which Wat Chang is perhaps the most celebrated. It is rare to see a new pagoda, and the ruinous condition of most of them indicates the weakness of the faith which erected them. They vary in height from 5 to 13 stories and are built mostly in so solid and substantial a manner that they are likely to remain for centuries.—Philadelphia Press.

An Inquiring Mind.

A little east end girl who had hash for breakfast the other morning looked at the last mouthful of her share long and earnestly as she poised it on her fork. Then she passed it out of sight.

But the mystery still engrossed her mind.

"Daddy," she said, "what was hash when it was alive?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Entertaining Royal Visitors.

At the time of the historic visit of the Prince of Wales to the White House, in 1860, President Buchanan had to vacate his own bed chamber and sleep in the public anteroom on the office floor. Even then five members of the prince's suit had to be turned away from the executive mansion and taken over to the British minister's house.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

Quina-Laroche

THE GREAT FRENCH TONIC

Grand National Prize of 16,600 Francs at Paris.

When overworked, the nerves become unstrung, and a weakened condition of the body is the result; then the energies are relaxed and attacks of Cold, La Grippe, Stomach Troubles, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers follow.

Quina-Laroche gives strength to the nerves and muscles, aids digestion, purifies and enriches the blood, and builds up the entire system.

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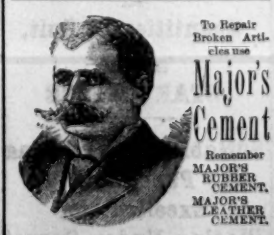

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—at the—

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ALL SHADES OF NICE, NEW SILK SATINS for 50c a yard. Nice Black all Taffeta Silk for 50c a yard. 27-inch heavy Black and White China Silk at 50c a yard, extra quality. We have several colors in China Silk—red, blue, brown and black—full width, at 29c a yard. A mixed Changeable Silk at 22c a yard. A beautiful Appliqued Satin, very fine quality, at $1.75 per yard, regular price $4.00. Black Satin, 27 inches wide, at 75c and $1.00 per yard. In nice Dress Goods we have nice Serges from 29c, 40c to 50c. The Scotch Serge, 54 inches wide, beautiful goods, 85c a yard.

In Cashmeres, we have all the new shades and black—good colors, at 25c a yard.

46 inch wide Black Henriettas, special at 50c a yard.

We have a very fine line of Crepons worth $2.00 a yard—our price is $1.15.

Our $1.50 quality in Black Crepons are now 85c.

Our all wool Dress Plaids, 36 and 38 inches wide, we sold for 50c a yard, are now 29c.

Very heavy Wool Suitings in Flannels and Homespuns, 50 inches wide, two pieces gray and brown—we sold at 55c, now selling for 40c a yard.

Our Broad Cloths—we have all colors at 98c a yard.

We have the all wool Venetian Cloths at 50c a yard.

1,000 yards Percale in remnants to close at 5c a yard.

We have 5 pieces Selicia Lining to sell at 8c.

10 pieces of Duck for Skirts, heavy and good quality, worth 10c, we will sell at 7c.

Sacking Flannels for Undershirts in gray and pink at 18c a yard.

5 pieces fine Red Plaid Ginghams, regular 10c quality, my price 6c a yard.

Best Apron Checks at 5c a yard.

One yard wide Sea Island Shirting at 5c a yard.

We have a beautiful line of Dress Trimmings from 10c to 25c a yard. All the new things.

Ladies' Cloaks and Furs—In our Cloak Department we have cut prices 25 per cent, which is more than the profit. We have a good many New Cloaks to sell at $2.00, $3.50, $4.00, $6.00 and $7.50.

Our $6.00 Cloak is regularly worth $7.50. Our $7.50 one has been our $10.00 Cloak.

We have just received lots of new things in our Millinery Department. New Ribbons, Laces, Veilings, Chiffons, Mousselaines and Velvets. Buckles and lots of New Hats. Our Millinery trade has been very good, and we are making special efforts to close out all our Winter goods.

We are still giving away presents with cash purchases.

We have Lounges, Tables, Writing Desks, Cradles, Rugs, China and Glassware.

Come to see us and have your purchases punched on a card and get a present free.

We are closing out our Elkin Mills all wool Blankets cheap.

BABY CAPS, HOODS AND SACQUES—In this department we have a full supply. We can sell you a beautiful Embroidered Silk Cap for 25c and up. Crocheted Sacques, all wool, at 22c. Children's and Misses' Hoods from 10c up. HATS—We are selling the Lady Smith Hat in the newest styles—the lowest price has been 75c—they are now 50c. 100 fine Felt Hats in assorted shapes and styles, regular 50c goods, now 25c. Our $1.00 French Felts in Shapes and Flats are now 50c. We have just received a big line of Embroidery and Insertion, 500 pieces to select from. We have it in all grades, widths and prices from 5c to 35c. Also, a big lot of 4½ yard Remnants at specially low prices.

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GEO. O. GAYLORD,
PROPRIETOR.

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AN INSPECTION OF OUR SHOES WILL PROVE OUR ASSERTIONS.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

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Buck Stoves and Ranges. If they do not please you better than any you have ever used, we will take same back without expense to you. We also have a full line of Buck Heating Stoves; and last but not least, the wonderful Comfort Heater. "Great Goods These."

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PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

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P. S.—Brush the gentleman cap a pie.

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nor anything that will cure La Grippe, Croup, Cough and Colds as quickly as Rice's Goose Grease Liniment. No Cure, No Pay.

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1837 **THE SUN** 1901

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Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Jan. 13th, 1900.

TRAIN 41 — Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Hamlet 7:05 P. M., Wadesboro 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:20 P. M., Charlotte 10:20 P. M., Athens, Ga., 3:43 A. M., Atlanta 6:05 A. M.

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points. Connects at Hamlet with train No. 27 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and other Florida points; also with train 44 for Raleigh, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and New York. Other trains leave Hamlet as follows: Train No. 31 (Florida Limited) for Columbia and points South at 6:30 A. M. Train No. 48 for Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest at 6:40 A. M. Train No. 38 for Raleigh, Norfolk and points North at 6:05 A. M. Train No. 66 for Raleigh, Richmond and points North at 9:20 A. M.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

TRAIN 38 — Leaves Hamlet at 8:20 A. M., arrives Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No. 31 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10:40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6:25 A. M.; from train No. 403 leaving Norfolk at 9:30 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:10 A. M.; from train No. 38 leaving Atlanta at 9:00 P. M. and Charlotte at 5:45 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:45 A. M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 403 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton, Charlotte and Monroe at 9:37 P. M.; train No. 41 from Portsmouth at 7:10 P. M.; train No. 37 from Richmond and points North at 10:27 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points South at 9:40 P. M., and train No. 32 from Columbia and points South at 9:00 A. M.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

H. E. L. BUNCH,
General Passenger Agent.

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1831 *Seventy-First Year.* 1901

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Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

Schedule In Effect Jan. 13, 1901.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11.34 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.49 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.08 P. M., Richmond 7.35 P. M., Norfolk 5.15 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.03 A. M., Philadelphia 4.59 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.35 P. M., Warsaw 8.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.09 P. M., Weldon 1.30 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 8.00 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.35 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 2.45 P. M. — No. 58—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9 13 P. M., Columbia 10.38 P. M., Denmark 3.58 A. M., Augusta 7.35 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 12.35 P. M., Savannah 2.45 A. M., Jacksonville 5.30 A. M., St. Augustine 11.10 A. M., Tampa 6.45 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York *2.25 P. M., Philadelphia 12.30 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.40 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.30 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.50 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.29 P. M., Magnolia 4.38 P. M.

DAILY 9.20 A. M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 8.05 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 3.12 P. M., Richmond 6.57 P. M., Petersburg 7 45 P. M., †Norfolk 3.30 P. M., Weldon 9.10 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 5 57 A. M., Goldsboro 6.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.36 A. M., Magnolia 7.51 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.00 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.50 A. M., Sanford 2.30 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M. Charleston 5.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.29 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.05 P. M. Florence 9.35 A. M., Marion 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.19 P. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.25 P. M. — No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 5.05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.05 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.51 A. M., Payton 10.41 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.06 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 1.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 3.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 15 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.52 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.06 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.53 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.32 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.55 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.50 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 8.03 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 9.10 A. M. Returning leave Smithfield 7.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 8.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.50 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.50 A. M., 4.50 P. M. Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 5.20 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Nashville 11.45 A. M., 5.30 P. M. arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.29 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.40 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.45 A. M., Rowland 10.58 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.06 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.18 P. M., Latta 6.42 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M. daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.15 A. M. Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 3.25 P. M., Manning 6.04 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.41 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.06 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., †7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10.00 M., †8.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; †4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †5.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.32 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.32 P. M., Bennettsville 9.22 P. M., Gibson 10.30 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 8.59 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.51 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 8.32 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.40 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 4.50 P. M., 10.40 P. M., arrive Selma 5.45 P. M. 11.19 P. M., Smithfield 6.09 P. M., Dunn 6.40 P. M., Fayetteville 6.55 P. M., 12.32 A. M., Rowland 8.05 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.55 A. M., Fayetteville 12.37 P. M., 10.12 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M.,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 23.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE

Sent by President McKinley to King Edward of England—Flags in Washington at Half-Mast.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Four days of anxiety had in a large measure prepared official Washington for the news which was flashed across the cable this afternoon of the death of the Queen of England.

All was in readiness for the execution of the formalities which are indispensable to such events. While the cabinet was in session, the President and his advisers were in constant receipt of all the news which came from Osborne House. When the end came, it found an appropriate message of condolence framed and orders ready for half-masting the flags over the Executive department, and carrying out the usual formalities. The half-masting of the national ensign has been done rarely on the occasion of the funeral of some great world's ruler, but never before in the case of the death of a monarch.

Secretary Hay upon being assured through the physicians' certificate, as furnished him by the Associated Press of the demise of Queen Victoria, promptly cabled the following message to Ambassador Choate of London:

"*Department of State, January 22, 1901.*—*Choate, Ambassador, London:* You will express to Lord Lansdowne the profound sorrow of the Government of the people of the United States at the death of the Queen and of the sympathy we feel with the people of the British Empire in their affliction."

Later, President McKinley sent the following message of condolence to King Edward VII:

"*His Majesty, the King, Osborne House, Isle of Wight:* I have received with profound sorrow the lamentable tidings of the death of Her Majesty the Queen. Allow me, sir, to offer my sincere sympathy and that of the American people in your personal bereavement and in the loss Great Britain has suffered in the death of its venerable and illustrious sovereign, whose noble life and beneficent influence have promoted the peace and won the affection of the world."

The White House flag was half masted at 3 30 P. M.

The royal standard flying over the Embassy building was perhaps the first in Washington to sink slowly half-way down the tall staff, giving notice to official Washington of the sad event The rapidity with which the news spread was remarkable, and within a short half hour the members of the diplomatic body here began to appear at the British embassy, bearing cards of condolence.

Both houses of Congress adopted appropriate resolutions and the House adjourned as a mark of respect.

Nothing now remains to be done by the United States government save to exchange through the slow process of the mail the formal expressions of regret, which are prescribed by international etiquette.

FOREIGN ENVOYS AT PEKIN.

Reply to Chinese Note Will Be Delivered Thursday—China Must Prove Her Good Intentions.

By Cable to the morning star.

PEKIN, Jan 22.—To day the foreign envoys discussed the requests of the Chinese plenipotentiaries, especially in the matter of punishments, and exempted Tsi Lien and Tsi Wing, as being less guilty than the others.

The reply to the Chinese note will be delivered Thursday. It will emphasize the point that the signing of the agreement will be without value unless good faith is shown by acts, and that it will be absolutely useless to expect the removal of troops or concessions on the part of the allies until China has conclusively proved her good intentions.

Russia has almost completed the turning over of the railroad to the Germans.

Count Von Waldersee expects to leave early in April. The Germans say they will keep the railroad temporarily as a military necessity. The British object to this course and the matter will be referred to the home governments.

TIEN TSIN, Jan. 22.—It is reported in German circles that unless the peace negotiations are satisfactorily considered early next week, a strong international expedition will be organized to bring Emperor Kwang Su and Prince Tuan to Pekin.

LONDON, January 28.—"The Russian troops avacuated Tien Tsin Sunday," says the Tien Tsin correspondent of the *Standard*, wiring Saturday, January 19th, "but yesterdey they were suddenly re-called here."

WARM WIRELETS.

The Bulgarian cabinet has resigned on account of international differences.

The steamship Monterey cleared from New Orleans for Cape Town yesterday with 1,000 horses.

J. R. Burton, Republican, elected United States Senator to succeed Lucien Baker, from Kansas.

Another ballot for United States Senator yesterday by the Nebraska Legislature brought no change in the situation.

The London *Daily Chronicle* remarks that President McKinley was slightly premature in sending a communication to "his Majesty, the King" inasmuch as the Prince of Wales has not yet been proclaimed by the privy council.

Chairman Southard, of the House Committee on Coinage, yesterday wired William J. Bryan a request to appear before the committee, or send his views on the pending bill making all silver obligations redeemable in gold, and other measures.

The Senate yesterday by a vote of 38 to 19 ratified the treaty with Spain for the acquisition of the islands of Sibutu and Cagoyan Sulu, of the Philippine group. These islands are outside the lines described by the Paris treaty and the treaty provides for the payment of $100,000 for them.

Early Sunday morning the house of Isaiah Old, colored, near St. Bride postoffice, Norfolk county, Va., was burned, and his three sons, aged 13, 15, and 17 years, who were sleeping in the loft, were burned to death. His three daughters, who were sleeping down stairs, were saved.

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

DEATH OF THE EMPRESS QUEEN

At the Royal Residence, Isle of Wight, Yesterday at 6 30 O'clock P. M.

THE NATION IN MOURNING.

Last Moments of Queen Victoria—Words of Farewell to Members of Her Family—Will Be Buried at Frogmore Beside Prince Consort.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

OSBORNE HOUSE GATES, ISLE OF WIGHT, January 22, 7.05 P. M.—When the following bulletin announced that the Queen was sinking all the waiters at the gates of Osborne House made up their minds to remain to the end. The cold was intense and a few favored ones sought shelter in the royal lodge, just inside, where they waited in absolute silence. The telephone bell rang at 7.04 P. M., but before a royal servant had time to take the message the chief of the Queen's police emerged from the darkness and with bared head, said:

"Gentlemen, the Queen passed away at 6 30."

All present reverently uncovered and then shrill whistles and the ringing of the bells of the bicycles in waiting were the signals for messengers to race to Cowes with the news. In a few moments the place was deserted. Simultaneously mounted messengers, on white horses, dashed from Osborne.

On arrival at Cowes the correspondents found the news known both at East and West Cowes, fifteen minutes before it had been announced to those in waiting.

COWES, Jan. 22.—The Queen is said to have bid farewell in feeble monosyllables to her family assembled at her bedside at mid day. She first recognized the Prince of Wales, to whom she spoke a few words of great moment; then Emperor William and the others present filed past and heard a whispered good bye. All those in the bedroom were in tears

With the members of the royal family gathered at the Queen's bedside, the Bishop of Winchester and the rector of Whippingham read prayers for those in extremis Naturally the family insisted that the details of the events around the death bed should be sacred for the present, and imposed the strictest secrecy on the whole household.

LONDON, January 23, 1 05 P. M.—Absolute silence reigned to-night in the vicinity of Buckingham Palace and Marlborough House. A small bill, signed "Balfour," was posted outside, announcing the demise of the monarch.

Everywhere to night the one topic of conversation was what would happen under the new reign. Much interest was evinced in the way in which the immense fortune of the dead Queen would be distributed, the general opinion being that Osborne House would go to Princess Beatrice and that she and Princess Christiana would come in for a considerable portion of Victoria's wealth.

The probability that King Edward will take up a practically permanent residence in Buckingham Palace was much canvassed. This is a question that comes very much home to Londoners. Queen Victoria's preference for Balmoral Castle and Osborne House has been a complaint of long standing in the metropolis; and it is hoped that the new reign will see a change in this respect. The presence of the court in London would give a brightness and gaiety which have been absent.

Not until Queen Victoria has been laid to rest beside the Prince consort, at Frogmore, will the theatres or music halls re open. Moreover, business will come to a practical standstill. The music in the hotels and public places has ceased. Fashionable resorts were empty, and very few of the night habitues were in evidence. The St. James, Princess and other prominent restaurants, had already discarded alluring colors for sombre black.

Shortly before midnight an official announcement was issued calling Parliament to assemble at 4 o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon to enable members of the House of Lords and House of Commons to take the oath of allegiance to King Edward VII.

Telegrams arriving from all parts of the country re-echo the deep feeling of sorrow pervading all classes. These show that everywhere bells have been tolled and public performances and private functions suspended.

The privy council will meet in London to-day and the proclamation of the King will occur thereafter, at all places required by custom. The King will come to London to preside over the council.

Announced in London.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—A scrap of paper a foot square, posted on the wall of the Mansion House at 6 58 o'clock to-night, gave the first notice to London's homeward hurrying thousands of the death of the Empress Queen and the advent of a king.

A quarter of an hour later more than a thousand news boys had invaded the streets with black ruled newspapers, crying "Death of the Queen," while through the dark streets boomed the deep-toned notes of the big bell of St. Paul's Cathedral and the bells of the city churches re echoing the news.

Mr. Balfour's message announcing the Queen's death, says Her Majesty died peacefully.

All the theatres and places of entertainment, it is announced, will be closed indefinitely.

There is little doubt that the funeral of Queen Victoria will take place at Frogmore, though nothing in regard to this matter has yet been announced

Her Majesty was so closely related to the European courts, big and little, that the gathering of royalties at the obsequies will be unprecedented.

The news of the Queen's death reached all the towns in the Kingdom a few minutes after it had been received by the Lord Mayor of London and was quickly spread throughout the country districts by the tolling of bells.

Prince and Princess Louise of Battenberg arrived at Osborne just too late to see Her Majesty alive.

Parliament, it is expected, will meet at 3 o'clock to-morrow.

There is some belief that the privy council at which King Edward VII will take the oath of accession will be held in London, and that His Majesty will start for London without delay.

LONDON, January 23.—"The news of her mother's death was tenderly broken to Dowager Empress Frederick late this evening," says a dispatch to the *Daily Mail* from Frankfort, "it was a terrible shock, but the Empress is bearing up bravely. The trials of the last few days, however, have exercised a most prejudicial effect upon her health.

The Body Embalmed.

The body of Queen Victoria was embalmed and will probably be taken to Windsor Saturday. The coffin arrived last night from London

The Prince of Wales was very much affected when the doctors at last informed him that his mother had breathed her last. Emperor William, himself deeply affected, did his best to minister comfort to his sorrow stricken uncle, whose new dignity he was the first to acknowledge.

From all part of the world there are still pouring into Cowes messages of condolence. They come from crowned heads, millionaires, tradesmen and paupers, and are variously addressed to the Prince of Wales and the King of England.

ENGLAND'S NEW MONARCH.

Officials Preparing Formalities Which Will Attend the Proclaiming of King Edward VII.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 23.—Lord Clarendon, the new Lord Chamberlain, with Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein and the Duke of Argyll, arrived at Osborne this afternoon. It is the Lord Chamberlain who with the Archbishop of Canterbury announces to a monarch his accession to the throne.

At the offices of the Lord Chamberlain, at the St. James Palace, of the city remembrancer at the Guild Hall, and at the College of Heralds, the officials were busy to-day, even before the death of the Queen was announced, preparing for the formalities which will attend the proclaiming of a new ruler of the United Kingdom, and India. All the ancent gazettes, and other papers which describe the ceremonial of 1837 have been taken from the libraries, that the officials may familiarize themselves with the forms of pageantry whereby a sovereign is proclaimed.

The city remembrancer said to day: "It will depend on the pleasure of the new monarch to decide how far the ancient customs will be modified to suit modern methods; but in a country where precedents are so firmly adhered to as in England, it may be anticipated that we shall follow closely on the acts which prevailed when the Queen ascended the throne. The Privy Council, which is a very large body, will meet at once at St. James palace. The form of proclamation will declare that we, etc, with one voice and consent of tongue and heart, declare and proclaim the high mighty Prince Albert Edward, etc., who, by the death of the monarch, has become our only lawful and rightful liege, etc.

"This proclamation will give the new title the King may assume, but this is not yet announced to us. The proclamation will then be sent to the Herald's college, and the following day the Earl marshal, the Garter king at arms, the Herald's pursivants and other officials, the college members, with the household troops, will proceed from the palace, clad in their special surcoats, and proceed to Trafalgar Square. There the king-at-arms will halt, command silence and read the proclamation. Proceeding down the Strand to the Temple, a halt will again be made, to demand an entrance into the city to proclaim the King. There the Lord Mayor, sheriffs in their state carriages, will form a great procession and when the Earl marshal's party comes just within the city boundary the proclamation will be read again, and the procession will pass down Ludgate Hill and Cheapside to the Royal Exchange, where similar ceremonies will close the spectacle.

LONDON, January 22.—The arrangements are practically complete for meetings of the Privy Council and Parliament, the statutes providing that they shall assemble immediately on the death of the sovereign. The privy councillors could gather together within a few hours. The ministers will attend, give up their seals of office, be re sworn, receive the proclamation of the new King, pass votes of condolence and congratulation and adjourn. After giving up their seats the ministers will receive them back from the new ruler. The privy councillors will also be sworn afterwards.

Parliament will assemble within twenty four hours of the death of the Queen, in accordance with the precedent in the case of George III.

INDIANS ON THE WARPATH.

Uprising of Snake Bands in Indian Territory—A Call for Federal Troops.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Jan. 22.—Washington authorities have been requested to send Federal troops into the Creek country to quell the uprising of full bloods known as the Snake bands, who are committing depredations west of Eufaula and threatening the lives of both the whites and the neutral Indians.

The Indians threaten to finally enter the town and burn and kill. Hundreds of whites are arming and serious bloodshed is feared.

United States Marshal Bennett sent twenty deputies and ten Indian police to the scene, but they were met by so fierce a fusilade that they were compelled to retire. One of the posse, named McNac, was captured by the Indians and it is feared that they will take his life. Marshal Bennett and Indian Agent Shoenfelt have telegraphed Washington officials, requesting that Federal troops to the number of 500 be sent them. They stated that it would be sure death for the deputies and police to attempt to interfere again. As soon as word is received from Washington, Marshal Bennet and Agent Shoenselt will join the troops, invade the Indian camps and endeavor to put the leaders under arrest.

The Creeks threaten that after they have cleaned out all the whites in the interior they will visit the various towns in the Creek nation, destroy them by fire and kill the inhabitants. They have threatened to kill Chief Pleasant Porter and any of the members of the Dawes commission that attempt to interfere with them. Great fear is felt for some of the commissioners who are surveying and allotting lands in that section of the country.

Two hundred Union coal shovellers on the Chesapeake and Ohio piers, Norfolk, Va., are out on strike, having quit work because they are dissatisfied with the scale of wages now in force.

In separate sessions of the South Dakota Legislature ex Congressman R. J. Gamble was elected to the United States Senate to succeed R. F. Pettigrew.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PROFOUND REGRET AND SYMPATHY.

Resolutions Upon the Death of Queen Victoria Adopted by the House and Senate.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Appropriation Bills Under Consideration. Cramp & Sons Bill for Alleged Damages Sent to Court of Claims. Revenue Cutter Service Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The announcement of the death of Queen Victoria to day, conveyed unofficially to the Senate, was recognized by that body in the adoption of an appropriate resolution, which was ordered to be engrossed and forwarded to the Prime Minister of Great Britain.

During the sitting of the Senate in open session the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill was completed so far as the committee amendments were concerned. It is now subject to amendment by individual Senators. Little other business of importance was transacted.

A concurrent resolution providing that the two houses of Congress assemble in the hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, February 13th, at 1 P. M., to count the vote cast for President and Vice President of the United States was adopted. The president of the Senate is to preside over the joint assemblage. The result is to be delivered to him and he is to announce the state of the vote and the persons elected to the two houses.

Senator Tillman had read a letter from Dr. Octavius A. White, of New York, tendering to the Senate a painting by his father, John Blake White, of the famous battle of Fort Moultrie, fought in the harbor of Charleston, S. C., just six days before the declaration of independence.

Mr. Wetmore, chairman of the Committee on Library, offered a resolution accepting the tender and extending thanks to the donor. Senator Chandler at first made objection, but later withdrew it and the resolution was passed.

The Senate at 12:40 went into executive session and at 3 o'clock resumed open session.

News of the death of Queen Victoria had been communicated unofficially to the Senate. Senator Allison was recognized at once and submmitted the following resolution which was unanimously adopted without comment:

"*Resolved*, That the death of Her Royal and Imperial Majesty Victoria, of noble virtues and great renown, is sincerely deplored by the Senate of the United States of America."

Consideration of the Legislative bill was then resumed.

Senator Jones, Arkansas, offered an amendment authorising the attorney general to represent the Government before committees of Congress, in cases involving claims against the United States. It aroused considerable opposition and was still pending when the bill was laid aside.

At 5:30 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House to day adopted a resolution expressing profound regret and sympathy for the English people on account of the death of Queen Victoria. The resolution was adopted without a word of dissent or debate. The resolution was in almost the identical language adopted upon the occasion of the deaths of the President of the French republic and the Czar of Russia.

The House passed, by a vote of 112 to 83, the bill to send to the Court of Claims the claims of Cramp & Sons, amounting to something over $1,300,000, for alleged damages due the company on account of the failure of the government to promptly furnish armor plate and other material used in the construction of the New York, Columbia, Massachusetts and Indiana. The claim has been prominently before Congress for several years.

The Senate bill to extend the Placer mining laws to saline lands was passed after a rather spirited debate.

A special rule was adopted for the consideration of the bill to promote the efficiency of the Revenue Cutter service after the disposal of the bill for the revision of the postal laws.

Mr. Underwood, Alabama, opposed the rule, on the ground that it would add 25 per cent. to the officers' salaries and prove an entering wedge for a civil pension roll. The order was adopted—123 to 58.

Some progress was made with the District of Columbia Appropriation bill.

Mr. Hitt, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, then offered the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives of the United States of America has learned with profound sorrow of the death of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and sympathizes with her people in the loss of their beloved sovereign; that the President be requested to communicate this expression of the sentiment of the House to the government of Great Britain; that as a further mark of respect to the memory of Queen Victoria, the House do now adjourn."

Mr. Hitt stated very briefly that this resolution followed the precedents in similar cases. The resolution was unanimously adopted, and at 5 05 P. M the House stood adjourned until noon to morrow.

IN NEW YORK CITY.

News of Queen Victoria's Death—Bells Tolled and Flags at Half Mast.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The news of Queen Victoria's death was followed by the almost instant lowering of flags to half mast. That of the British consulate went down at 2 40 o'clock and the office was closed to all but most urgent business.

Wall street and its adjacent thoroughfares were soon giving silent intimation that one of the world's most noted personages had passed away. Trinity Church, at the head of Wall street, took note of the event by the tolling of its bell.

The Salvation Army and other organizations cabled messages of sympathy, while at a "Bobby Burns" Scotch meeting and and other assemblages appropriate reference was made. All vessels in the harbor carried flags at half mast.

The seventh ballot of the Delaware Legislature for two United States Senators showed no material change.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c. at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

FIRE AT CINCINNATI.

The Grand Opera House and Other Buildings Destroyed—No Lives Lost. Estimates of Damage.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, January 23.—The Grand Opera House is a total ruin except for its staunch outer walls. A display of coolness perhaps never witnessed before under such trying conditions prevented its loss from being attended by a fearful catastrophe. "Hamlet," was being played by the E. H. Sothern Company. The house was packed by a brilliant audience. Many ladies without escorts were present. During the second act smoke was seen issuing from the fourth row in the orchestra. After quiet assurances from Mr. Sothern and an usher, the dispersal of the audience began and was carried out with the utmost order and composure. Actors and actresses assisted the audience in making their exit through the stage, while most of the audience passed through the regular entrance. Nothing to indicate the possibility of a panic occurred.

The fire appears to have started from the furnace underneath the orchestra. It soon communicated to the stage, and to this fact is owing the losses of the greater portion of the property of the Sothern Company. Mr. Sothern estimates his loss at $50,000. His company was compelled to reach the streets clad in their costumes and to lose the greater portion of their personal effects, which were left in the theatre. Those in the gallery and the balconies escaped with no serious accidents. Notwithstanding the combustible nature of the interior, at 10 o'clock the upper part along Vine street was still burning. This portion of the building was occupied by the Cincinnati Gymnasium, which had a costly equipment. The adjoining large Butler building caught fire, and the roof and the two upper floors were practically destroyed.

The present lessees of the Grand Opera House are Rainforth and Havlin, and it belonged to Mrs. Charles P. Taft, whose husband is the proprietor of the *Times Star* and the loss may be put at $200,000. The lessees interest also is estimated at about $35,000, covered by insurance.

The principal losers in the Butler building are the American Engraving Company, Achert and Henckel Engraving Company, the Bruner Woolen Company; S. Rosenthal, printer; Proctor & Collier, advertising; Max Wocher & Son, surgical instruments; Ilsen & Co., music publishers; Raush & Goldsmith and S. Silver, opticians. The loss to the greater number of these is from water and probably will reach from $75,000 to $100,000. There was no insurance on the Grand Opera House building.

A panic among the guests of the Palace Hotel, across the street, was barely averted.

Several theories were advanced concerning the origin of the fire. Charles Schmalstig, secretary of the Sinton estate, said: "I believe the fire started in the electrical room by the crossing of wires. We will rebuild and be ready for next season."

Michael Gavin, general manager of the stage part of the house, blamed the fire on the "supers," who, he said, were probably smoking down stairs. Peter McCarthy, guardian of the actresses' dressing rooms, says that the fire did not start in a dressing room.

Many members of the Gymnasium rushed down the stairway half clad, while others were rescued by fire ladders. A rumor that one or two of them had been hurt was not confirmed.

A terrific hurricane ravaged the Norwegian coast Monday night from Tramsoe to Christiansand. Great damage was done to ports, shipping, houses and thoroughfares. All incoming steamers are delayed and it is feared that many persons have been killed.

The Texas Legislature yesterday elected J. W. Bailey, of Gainesville, United States Senator, to succeed Horace C. Hilton.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 10 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

Wanted—Old heavy, cotton, square Bale Apply to Wm. A. Rozel, North Water street. jan 20 2.* su we

Wanted—Shipments Beef Cattle and Dressed Pork at once. I am also receiving Quail, Eggs, Turkeys, Chickens, Furs, Hides, Wax, Cotton and Naval Stores as usual. T. D. Love, No. 114 North Water street. jan 6 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done Blacksmith and Harness shops Third street, opposite Court House. P. H Hayden. dec 30 tf

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. The price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Linden & Bates', S. E. H. 109 Market street; Bell 'Phone 596. oct 27 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion, S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. jy 6 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches Sumter, Chickens, Eggs Bananas, Lemons Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington N C. fy 1 tf

NOTICE

Remember, this is headquarters For every kind of Cakes Bread and Pies. Also, Fireworks.

Warren's Steam Bakery and Cafe, 22 North Front street. dec 21 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers! in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

Wood's Seeds

are grown and selected with special reference to their adaptability to the soil and climate of the South. On our seed farms, and in our trial grounds, thousands of dollars are expended in testing and growing the very best seeds that it is possible to grow. By our experiments we are enabled to save our customers much expense and loss from planting varieties not adapted to our Southern soil and climate.

Wood's Seed Book for 1901 is fully up to date, and tells all about the best Seeds for the South. It surpasses all other publications of its kind in helpful and useful information for Gardeners, Truckers and Farmers. Mailed free. Write for it.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seed Growers & Merchants, RICHMOND, VA.

LARGEST SEED HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

Jan 9 6t we sa W 6t

The Best Silk Worms

Are constantly employed by us. We demand their choicest, silkiest and finest work. That is the foundation of every Necktie in this store that makes any pretension of being silk. It is silk all the way through. Reduce anything we have in stock to its lowest terms and you'll find that it's entirely made of honest material. Reduce the prices—you'll find they are as low as the goods.

VonGlahn & Gibson, No. 8 North Front street.

Jan 20 tf

WHEN YOU KNOW

our Furniture, you know what is good. If you don't know it, it will pay you to get acquainted.

We show an unexcelled assortment of Medium Priced Bedroom Suites in new and desirable designs. The material, workmanship and finish is of a high order. These prices talk of cheapness but cannot tell of Values.

MUNROE & KELLY, No. 17 South Front street. Bell 'Phone 118. jan 20 tf

We Have Sold Our Christmas Goods!

but we still have a full line of

Groceries,

Which we will sell as CHEAP as any others.

Give us a call and see for yourselves.

Williams Bros., Wilmington, N. C.

jan 18 tf

Poor Seed Dear at Any Price.

GET THE BEST.

GENUINE HOULTON ROSE, EARLY ORIOLE, PRIDE OF THE SOUTH, or WHITE BLISS

SEED POTATOES.

Let us book your orders against their arrival.

SALT! SALT! SALT!

Can fill orders promptly—100's and 180's American Fine, Table and 5 lb Packets.

HALL & PEARSALL, (INCORPORATED.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

jan 18 tf

Do You Feel Like Candy

to-day? Do you want some delicious confectionery? You can get as fine as is made in the land, and it will cost you so much as poorer candy would.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr., 204 Princess street.

jan 17 tf

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

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DIRECTORS:

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Initiation Fee, 25 cents per share. Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share. The management is prudent and economical as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM, President.

....HANAN SHOES.....

The grade of Hanan's Shoes that was $5 continues at that price, in spite of the increased cost. And we are the sole agents here, too, of the "Best Shoe on Earth."

Hanan's Footwear will suit the most particular man who walks—whether it's particularness hinges on fit, style, wearability or whatever it may be.

It's Footwear into the making of which the best stock and the best shoemaking talent known enters.

Some of you gentlemen who have your Shoes made to measure don't know what a lot of bother is saved in buying Hanan's—to say nothing of the money.

Solomon's Shoe Store.

Jan 18 6t

We Are Closing Out

Our Winter Underwear At Cost.

NOW'S THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY. We are also offering Suits to Order at big values. If you are in need it will pay you to look over our stock of English, French and Scotch Worsteds, Thibets, Vicunas and Cassimeres. As for fit, finish and Trimmings, we have no superiors, and when we turn out a garment it always pleases. Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, and everything in the way of FURNISHING GOODS.

M. H. CURRAN, 107 Princess Street.

Jan 13 6t

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,

108 Princess Street.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS AT RATE OF 4% PER ANNUM, Compounded Quarterly.

Deposits received from 25 cents up.

Money can be withdrawn any business day without notice. Amounts deposited after the first day of the month begin to draw interest on the first of the following month. This applies not only to our regular quarters, but to every month in the year.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier. jan 10 tf

The People's Savings Bank,

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

We solicit the Savings Account of every one, old or young. It makes no difference whether the account be large or small.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST is paid on all amounts from Five Dollars upwards, interest being computed from the first of the month succeeding deposit.

DEPOSITS made now will bear interest from February 1st, 1901.

The People's Savings Bank, (Opposite the Postoffice.)

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President. F. W. DICK, Cashier. jan 19 tf

Walking Hats

For Ladies And Children

THIS WEEK

25 & 50c

—Some worth more than double.—

PLENTY OF REMNANTS CHEAP.

CAPES, JACKETS, FURS AND COLLARETTES AT COST.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 'Phone 218.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up. jan 20 tf

A. D. BROWN.

NEW SPRING GOODS ARRIVING.

During the past week we received lots of New Goods, which are now ready for your very careful inspection, and we will take great pleasure in showing you the new things, whether you desire to purchase or not. We are headquarters for

White Goods, Laces and Embroideries.

There never has been such an immense stock of Laces and Embroideries shown in this city before. Our Embroideries are manufactured from the very best material, and the work is just simply perfect. Many Novelties are to be seen in our Lace Stock.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF BLACK CREPON.

Our entire stock of Crepons will be offered at a great sacrifice. If interested, call early and get the best selections. There is nothing handsomer for a Skirt than one of these stylish Crepons.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

jan 20 tf

Statement of Condition of

The Murchison National Bank,

Of Wilmington, North Carolina.

At the close of business December 13, 1900. (Began business March 1st, 1899.)

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$368,780 86	Capital Stock	$200,000 00
Stocks and Bonds	1,145 00	Profits less expenses	84 921 46
U. S. Bonds	197,100 00	Circulation	148 450 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	5,000 00	Deposits	431,180 21
Five per cent. redemption fund	7,250 00		
Revenue Stamps	453 00		
Office Furniture	700 00		
Cash on hand and in banks	234,753 11		
Total	$913,691 67	Total	$913,691 67

WE SOLICIT YOUR ACCOUNT.

We can Furnish you Every Accommodation Consistent with Safe Banking. dec 23 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, PRES. D. L. GORE, VICE-PRES. ANDREW MORELAND, CASHIER.

The Atlantic National Bank, of Wilmington, N. C.

Capital, . . . $ 125,000.00
Surplus, &c., $ 125,000.00
Resources, . $1,571,000.00

DEPOSITS—We want your account. Write to us.
LOANS Made on best terms.
COLLECTIONS a specialty.
EXCHANGE bought and sold.
SAFETY BOXES in one of the best vaults in the south.

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C. W. WORTH, J. W. NORWOOD, J. L. COKER.

jan 20 tf